"All the News That's Fit to Print."

# The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Showers and thunderstorms this afternoon or tonight; tomorrow fair; fresh northwest winds.
For full weather report see Page 18.

VOL. LXIV...NO. 20,954. ... NEW YORK, TUESDAY, JUNE 8, 1915.—TWENTY-TWO PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. { Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

## BELIEVE VILLA'S POWER IN MEXICO IS NOW BROKEN

### Military Observers Now Look Upon Obregon as the Country's Big Man.

### CARRANZA FACTION JOYFUL

### Declare Complete Victory Will Be Won in a Few Months.

### FAMINE STILL THREATENS

### 418 Refugees Leave the Capital—Food Riots Continue—Relief Measures Started Here.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, June 7.—Secretary Bryan received messages from the State Department's representatives at Vera Cruz today confirming the news reports of the joint defeat of Generals Francisco Villa anad Felipe Angeles at Trinidad by the Carranzista forces under command of General Alvaro Obregon, after five days of continuous fighting. The message said that General Obregon had sent word of his victory to the Carranza Government yesterday afternoon.

Señor Eliseo Arredondo, the Carranza agent, gave this report from General Obregon to his chief:

"I have the honor to report to you that I have just achieved the most important triumph of our arms against the traitors Villa and Angeles, after a battle lasting five days. Angeles and Villa, with small groups of followers, fled in different directions. Our forces are relentlessly pursuing the enemy north of Leon. The City of Leon has been occupied by our troops under command of General Murguia. All of the enemy's trains and artillery has been captured. I am unable yet to give you complete details, as the battle extended over a zone of 500 kilometers, (310.5 miles.) I have ordered the immediate repair of transportation and telegraphic lines."

According to the information received here, General Obregon has driven a wedge between the forces of Villa and Angeles. The defeat of their forces is regarded as corroborative of evidence that had previously reached Washington that the backbone of the Villa movement had been broken. This is the second severe defeat that Obregon has administered to the Villa forces in six weeks. On May 15 Villa lost a battle at Celaya, and was forced to retreat northward to Aguascalientes. Villa at that time was short of ammunition.

General Obregon has been conducting what is regarded by military men here as a masterly campaign. Since his previous victory he has been moving northward toward Aguascalientes with his army of about 30,00 men formed in a hollow square, about eighteen miles on the northern front and about twelve miles on the eastern and western sides. Inside of this square Obregon has placed and marched his reserves, while his cavalry has been operating around the outside of the square. The fronts of this mobile square of infantry have been intrenched as the square advanced toward Villa. Under this arrangement Obregon has been prepared to meet any surprise. While the hollow-square formation was sometimes a favorite with Napoleon, it is understood that Obregon got the idea from his study of the victory of the American forces over Santa Anna in the Mexican war at Saltillo, where Jefferson Davis and Zachary Taylor used the formation with success.

Gustavo Espinoza Mireles, private secretary to Carranza, who arrived here on the Ward liner Morro Castle, and who, it was stated at the Carranza Consulate General in the Equitable Building yesterday, is on his way to Washington on an important mission for General Carrranza, announced yesterday afternoon that he had received confirmation from Vera Cruz of the report that Villa had suffered a crushing defeat. He added:

"I believe that with the last magnificent victory obtained by the Constitutionalist forces, the campaign will not be prolonged over three months more, peace being thus re-established in Mexico with an honest and strong Government, which, having succeeded in obtaining peace, will be the only one capable of maintaining it in a permanent and steady manner."

### REFUGEES GET AWAY.

### 418 Men, Women, and Children Leave Mexican Capital.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, June 7.—Señor Cardoza, the Brazilian Minister in Mexico City, notified the State Department today that the exodus of Americans and other foreigners from the capital had begun, and that a special train was leaving with 418 men, women, and children. According to Señor Cardozo's figures, the train will carry 90 Americans, 44 Englishmen, 127 Spaniards, and 57 persons of scattered nationalities. The train will go from Mexico City to Tizayuca, northeast of the capital, beyond which point the Zapatista Government has no control over the communications. From Tizayuca the passengers, who will disembark at that point, will have to travel over a gap of about twenty-one miles to a point on the Mexico Railway, where they will board the train that left Vera Cruz today for Pachuca.

According to official information reaching Washington today, the corn supply of Vera Cruz was exhausted several days ago. On the 4th of June 7,050 sacks of corn arrived on the steamer Mexico, and about 5,000 sacks of this consignment are for the use of the Carranza Government.

VERA CRUZ, Mexico, June 7.—The American Consul General, Arnold Shank-

Continued on Page 6.

## FRANK CLEMENCY DECISION DELAYED

### Prison Board to Act Today or Tomorrow—Recommendation for Commutation Expected.

*Special to The New York Times.*

ATLANTA, Ga., June 7.—The State Prison Commission failed to announce its decision today on the plea of Leo M. Frank for commutation of sentence. It had been announced that a decision would be rendered and a large crowd was present when the commission convened. Chairman Davison stated that the regular routine business of the board would be taken up in the usual order and that no decision on the Frank plea would be reached before Tuesday or perhaps Wednesday. No reason was given for the delay, and the Commissioners refused to discuss the matter.

It is reported at the Capitol that the board has reached a decision favorable to Frank. This decision will be signed certainly by two Commissioners and probably by all three. It is stated that they base the decision to commute the sentence chiefly on the letter written by the late Judge Roan, practically on his death bed, in which he expressed doubt of Frank's guilt.

The commission will not ask Solicitor General Dorsey to come before that body with the new evidence he is said to have in the case. Mr. Dorsey, however, will present this evidence to Governor Slaton when the latter takes up the commission's recommendation for approval or disapproval. The new evidence, it is said, relates to the Roan letter and the circumstances under which it is said to have been procured by Frank's lawyers. The Solicitor has practically declared that he will present sensational affidavits to the Governor in regard to the letter. Frank's attorneys, however, apparently are not disturbed by Dorsey's statements. They are preparing to meet the Solicitor before the Governor.

## HURLS BACK BOMBS THROWN BY GERMANS

### British Soldier, Trapped in Shell Crater, Defies Efforts to Dislodge Him.

LONDON, June 7.—The exploit of a British soldier, who lay in the crater made by a shell and hurled back at the Germans bombs which they tossed into the excavation to kill him is related in a dispatch from the front, under date of June 4, from the official observer attached to the British Army, as given out in London tonight.

"After having got into a German trench and finding he was the only survivor of his party, he managed to crawl deep in a shell crater near by," the observer says. "The Germans knew where he was, but could not shoot him, and were prevented by our rifle fire from approaching. They therefore contented themselves with lobbing hand grenades into the crater.

"All day long this British soldier remained in the hole within a few yards of the enemy, picking up and hurling back bombs with which he was pelted. At night he managed to crawl safely back to our lines."

Another incident, described by the official observer, has to do with an officer and ten men who, when the Germans stormed and captured British trenches near Ypres, refused to retire. Surrounded by the Germans on all sides, they stuck to their trench in the hope of regaining the lost ground by a counter-attack. At nightfall they withdrew, after holding the Germans at bay throughout the day.

## FOUR SEAMEN KILLED BY SUBMARINE'S FIRE

### Germans Sink Five More Vessels in War Zone—Shell Trawler's Crew During Escape.

LONDON, June 7.—The trawler Arctic has been sunk in the North Sea by a German submarine and four of her crew of nine men were killed by shellfire from the submarine. The others were rescued.

Among those killed was the skipper of the Arctic, whose head was blown off while he was helping to launch a boat in which the survivors escaped under cover of a fog. The submarine, it is asserted, gave no warning before opening fire on the Arctic.

The bark Sunlight, the British steamer Star of the West, and the trawler Dromio also have been sunk by German submarines. Their crews were saved. The Captain and crew of the Sunlight arrived at Queenstown today and said the Germans allowed them to take to their boats before the vessel was sunk by shellfire The Sunlight left Macoris, Santo Domingo, May 1 for the Clyde.

Four members of the crew of the Russian schooner Adolf, which was sunk by a German submarine, have arrived in Leith. The men report that no warning was given them by the submarine, which overtook their ship thirty miles off Rattray Head and started shelling her. Captain Krause and Seaman Nagla of the Adolf were killed and one seaman was badly wounded.

The steamer Star of the West was of 64 tons and 113 feet long. She was owned in Aberdeen.

### GREEK KING IMPROVES.

### Passes a Restless Night, but His Condition Is Slightly Better.

LONDON, June 8.—In a dispatch from Athens Reuter's correspondent says, concerning the condition of King Constantine:

"A bulletin issued at 8 o'clock this morning says that the King's wound appears to be slightly better, but that the monarch passed a disturbed night and had little sleep. Repeated attacks of vomiting prevented the King from retaining nourishment. His general condition, however, is relatively good.

"At noon today the patient's temperature was 99.9."

FOR STOMACH TROUBLES take Horsford's Acid Phosphate. Promotes healthy activity of weak and disordered stomachs.—Advt.

## BRITISH AVIATOR BURSTS ZEPPELIN IN MILE-HIGH DUEL

### With Bombs, R. A. J. Warneford, a Canadian, Explodes Airship, Which Drops Near Ghent.

### 28 MEN ABOARD ARE KILLED

### Huge Craft Falls on Famous Nunnery, Crushing Out Four Lives and Injuring Many.

### FLIER UPSET BY AIR-SHOCK

### Rights Machine, Lands Behind Foe's Lines, but Escapes—First Exploit of Kind Is Deed of a Novice.

LONDON, Tuesday, June 8.—For the first time on record a Zeppelin in flight has been destroyed by an aviator in an aeroplane.

Reginald A. J. Warneford, a young Canadian Sub-Lieutenant in the Royal Navy, who made his first flight at Hendon only four months ago and had been with the flying squadron only a month, is the hero of the extraordinary exploit, which was performed a mile aloft over Belgium at 3 o'clock yesterday morning.

Tonight the Zeppelin lies a wreck, sprawled on the roof and ground of the Grand Béquinage de Ste. Elisabeth, one of the best-known nunneries in Belgium, located near Ghent.

Falling there a blazing mass, after being struck and exploded by the young aviator's bombs, its crew of twenty-eight men were killed, as were also at least four occupants of the nunnery buildings, including two orphan children, who were being cared for there as refugees.

The aviator is safely back in the British lines after a thrilling experience. The explosion of the Zeppelin turned his monoplane upside down. He was able to right his machine, but had to descend in hostile country, whence he quickly flew off and made his escape.

It is thought likely here that the destroyed German airship is the one that raided the east coast of England Sunday night. The fact that it was in the air over Belgium early in the morning seems to indicate that it was returning from an expedition, and not starting. Dawn breaks early these days, and the huge Zeppelin could be sighted far off. So it is presumed that the craft was headed for her home hangar when Warneford flew to attack her.

**Flew Up to Destroy Giant.**

The Zeppelin, which was flying comparatively low, began to mount at once, but the British wasp was speedier and climbed into the air in long spirals to reach a position over the German's vast bulk.

According to the Admiralty report, the aeroplane was 6,000 feet up when attacked. To reach this altitude an aeroplane would require nearly twenty minutes, and the Zeppelin, meantime, could drive forward approximately fifteen miles.

Then followed for the aviator sharp manoeuvring for position, and finally the dropping of incendiary bambs, from which the dirigible tried vainly to escape. Minor explosions occurred, and at last one of terrific force, and the Zeppelin burst into flames.

At that moment Warneford must have been at close range over the dirigible, for almost simultaneously with the outburst his machine turned completely over, and for a moment he was hanging head down, with his monoplane, all control of which had been lost, pitching and tossing in the swift currents of air.

By a desperate effort Warneford righted his machine far above the earth and planed to a landing behind the German lines. He alighted there unhurt, set his propeller going again, and flew off to his home station.

**Official Report of Exploit.**

First word of this remarkable battle in air was given on an official bulletin by the Admiralty, which also told of a successful attack on an airship shed in Belgium. The bulletin read:

This morning at 2:30 A. M., an attack was made on the airship shed at Evere, north of Brussels, by Flight Lieutenants J. P. Wilson, R. N., and J. S. Mills, R. N. Bombs were dropped and the shed was observed to be in flames.

It is not known whether a Zeppelin was inside, but the flames reached a great height, coming out from both sides of the shed. Both pilots returned safely.

At 3 A. M. this morning Flight Sub-Lieutenant R. A. J. Warneford, R. N., attacked a Zeppelin in the air between Ghent and Brussels. At 6,000 feet he dropped six bombs, and the airship exploded, fell to the ground, and burned for a considerable time.

The force of the explosion caused the Morane monoplane to turn upside down. The pilot succeeded in

Continued on Page 3.

### *A Protest Against the Power of Kings 700 Years Ago*

The stand of the Barons of England at Runnymede against King John gave the world the Magna Charta, the foundation of all laws of personal liberty. The Seven Hundredth Anniversary next week is full of significance today. A special section will be devoted to this anniversary in

NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES.

ORDER THE SUNDAY TIMES IN ADVANCE FROM YOUR NEWSDEALER. THE TIMES IS ALWAYS SOLD OUT EARLY.

## ITALIAN TROOPS ATTACK GRADISCA

### In General Advance Across the Isonzo River from Caporetto to the Sea.

### FIERCE FIGHT FOR TOLMINO

### Airmen Drop Leaflets in City Saying Liberation Is Near—Austrians Retake Freikofel.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

CHIASSO, June 7 (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—From Stelvio Pass, 9,000 feet high, (by the Swiss frontier,) with its perpetual snow, right down to the sea, the Italian troops are making steady progress along a front of 335 miles, 300 of which are mountainous.

The slopes of Monte Nero, in sight of Tolmino, are still scenes of the fiercest of fighting. The Austrians are defending the town, on which Italian airmen yesterday dropped leaflets telling the unredeemed Italians freedom was at hand.

ROME, June 7.—A general Italian advance is taking place today across the Isonzo River from Caporetto to the sea, a distance of about forty miles. The movement is one of importance, and hard fighting is going on at Gradisca and in the vicinity of this town.

The Italian authorities are drawing tighter the screen of secrecy as to the Italian operations. Nevertheless, it may be said that masses of Italian troops have been concentrated on the roads from Cormons, Palmanova, and Cervignano.

The resistance of the Austrians is daily becoming stronger. This, Italian staff officers declare, has had the effect of making their men more determined.

Signor Agnini, a Socialist member of the Chamber of Deputies, returned to Milan from the front today and described himself as favorably impressed with the health, spirits, and good humor of the Italian soldiers. They are enthusiastic and full of ardor, according to the Deputy, and an affectionate cordiality prevails between officers and men.

GENEVA, (via Paris,) Tuesday, June 8.—A dispatch to the Tribune from Lalbach says the sounds of a heavy cannonade can be heard on Lake Garda between Roverto and Riva. The Austrian artillery and forts are reported to have suffered considerably.

The dispatch adds that the Austrian offensive on the Isonzo seems to have been broken, but that the struggle is still a hard one. The Italians are declared to be shelling the Austrians vigorously from Monte Nero and to have destroyed, among other things, an important convoy of munitions.

VIENNA, June 7, (via London.)—The following official report was made today of the operations on the Italian frontier:

In the Southern war theatre our frontier troops have been successful in several minor engagements. The Italians appear to be pushing forward with strong forces against the Isonzo.

In the Tyrolean frontier district our artillery has been successful.

On the Carpathian frontier east of the Proecken Pass our troops yesterday recaptured Freikofel, which was in the temporary possession of the enemy.

On the Isonzo at some places the enemy is pushing nearer.

### ITALY AND ENGLAND AGREE.

### Financial Co-operation Arranged for at Meeting of Ministers.

ROME, June 7.—An official statement issued here today says:

Minister of the Treasury Carcano conferred at Nice on the 4th and 5th of June with the British Chancellor of the Exchequer, Reginald McKenna. They discussed the financial co-operation of the two Powers and decided on the measures to take to that effect. The conference showed perfect harmony between the two Governments.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer was accompanied by the Governor of the Bank of England ,and Signor Carcano by a Director of the Bank of Italy.

LONDON, June 7.—The British statement concerning the financial conference between Chancellor of the Exchequer McKenna and Signor Carcano, the Italian Minister of the Treasury, says:

The Minister of the Italian Treasury met the Chancellor of the Exchequer at Nice June 4-5. Proposals for financial co-operation by the two powers were discussed and arrangements were concluded on behalf of their respective Governments.

The conferences disclosed a complete agreement by the two Governments and their resolution to co-operate in the use of their financial resources in the same ungrudging spirit as in the employment of their naval and military forces.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer was accompanied by the Governor of the Bank of England and the Financial Secretary of the Treasury, while the Minister of the Italian Treasury had the assistance of the Director General and the Vice Director General of the Bank of Italy.

### FIRE MONFALCONE CASTLE.

### Italian Destroyers in Third Raid—More Bombs Dropped in Pola.

ROME, June 7, (via Paris, June 8.)—A statement of the Chief of the Italian Naval General Staff made public tonight says:

On the 7th, in the morning, our destroyer flotilla bombarded Monfalcone for a third time. Three batteries

Continued on Page 4.

When You Want GOOD Stenographers Get a Stenotypist. 1218 Bryant. Stenotype Co. —Advt.

## GERMANS MENACE GALICIA CAPITAL

### Enveloping Movement on Lemberg Duplicating That Which Won Przemysl Back.

### CZAR LOSING IN NORTH, TOO

### Baltic Province Forces Said to be Offering Weak Resistance —Foe Crosses the Windau.

LONDON, Tuesday, June 8.—If the Germans have transferred troops from the east to the west, as reported, they have held sufficient men on the eastern front to continue without relaxation the offensive that has carried them and the Austrians almost across Galicia.

The forces which pinched Przemysl into surrender are battering their way eastward, and, according to both the German and Austrian official communications, are at one point in the southeast hardly more than sixty miles from the Russian frontier. The troops which swept through Stry have continued further east until they are thirty miles beyond that town and equally beyond Lemberg, the position of which appears perilous.

Further north they are eighteen miles to the east of Przemysl, so that, roughly speaking, the encircling movement on Lemberg is duplicating that at Przemysl.

The Germans are also on the offensive in the Baltic provinces. Their official statement records the crossing of the River Windau, to the southeast of Libau.

A Petrograd dispatch received in London last night says:

"Telegrams from Riga report the Germans active to the north, northeast, and east of Libau. The military authorities expect heavy fighting at Mostzisk, where the Russians will make a determined stand."

**Russians in General Retreat.**

BERLIN, June 7, (via London.)—Everything indicates that the Teutonic allies are beginning the sixth week of their Galician campaign with a promising outlook. The Russians have lost their line on the River San, and they appear also about to lose their positions on the River Dniester. These same advices indicate further that the Russians to the east and northeast of Czernowitz already have begun to retreat.

The following bulletin was issued by the War Office today:

During the battles at Przemysl 33,805 prisoners were taken. East of Przemysl the troops of the Teutonic allies continued their victorious battle. They drove back the enemy toward Wysznia, to the northeast of Mosciska.

Part of the army under General von Linsingen has crossed the Dniester at Zurawna, and has taken the hill to the north of the eastern bank by storm. Further south the pursuit reached the Nowica-Kalusz-Tomaszow line. The number of prisoners taken has been increased to more than 13,000.

In addition to crossing the Dniester, which was accomplished by General von Linsingen's army through a feint attack on Zurawna, the Austro-German forces also were victors at Klusz, forty-five miles southeast of Drohobycz, where they took many prisoners.

VIENNA, (via London,) June 7.—The following official statement was issued tonight by the Austrian War Office:

After the severe defeat at Przemysl the Russian Army command, during the last few days, has made strong efforts to break our line by attacks against our positions on the Pruth, especially against the district of Kolomea and Delatyn, where the enemy continues to push forward masses of fresh troops.

While all these attacks were being put down by the tenacious bravery of General Pflanzer's army, through which the Russians suffered severely, allied forces under General Linsingen were approaching from the west. Yesterday they captured Kalusz, the district north of Kalusz and the heights on the left bank of the Dniester, north of Zurawna. Between Nadowarna, near the Bystrica, and the Lomnica, our troops joined in the attack.

Battles to the east of Przemysl and Jaroslau continue. North of Mosciska the enemy has been forced to evacuate Sieniawa. Isolated weak counter-attacks by the Russians collapsed.

Near Przemysl we have captured since June 1 33,805 prisoners.

### GERMANS GAIN IN COURLAND.

### Say Russian Offensive Has Shifted to Weak Defensive.

BERLIN, (via London,) June 7.—As a result of what is described in military circles here as almost complete exhaustion, the Russian offensive in Courland is declared to have shifted to a weak defensive, against which the Germans daily are making headway which is only overshadowed by their gains in Galicia.

The Russian troops in this section, it is said, are mostly old reservists, who are aided by laborers who have been hastily armed. The German advance northeast and south of Shavli was

Continued on Page 2.

# NOTE NOT DELAYED, PRESIDENT EXPLAINS; GIVING IT THE GREAT CARE IT REQUIRES; IT WILL PROBABLY BE CABLED TODAY

### *Berlin Welcomes Delay of American Note; Thinks German Stand Impressed Wilson*

From a Staff Correspondent.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, (via The Hague,) June 7.—The condition of the King of Greece and Rumania's attitude are absorbing all popular interest in Berlin. Only small paragraphs in the newspapers remind the public that America is still to be heard from. The result is that there is no tense expectancy and little speculation as to the answer of the United States to Germany's note.

The continued postponement of the note is still regarded in German official circles as a most hopeful sign, and is regarded as indicating that the German statement of facts on which the whole German case is built, has impressed President Wilson. His answer now is expected to be couched in softer terms.

Dr. Meyer-Gerhard's mission is regarded an another hopeful sign of delay which may give diplomacy time to arrive at a satisfactory modus vivendi.

## GUN STORY A LIE, LEACH DECLARES

### Lusitania Employe Interviewed by a Times Correspondent at His Home in England.

### LEACH ALSO CABLES DIRECT

### His Message Says That He Never Heard of Stahl, Affidavit-Maker.

### *Leach Tells The Times Stahl Didn't Visit Him On Ship*

By Cable to the Editor of The New York Times.

EASTBOURNE, England, June 7.—I was not visited by anyone on the Lusitania. Gustav Stahl's statement [made in an affidavit presented to President Wilson by the German Ambassador] is an absolute invention. I never heard of Stahl. I say emphatically that there were no guns aboard the Lusitania.

JOHN FANTHORPE LEACH.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, June 7.—"It is an infamous lie for any one to say I told him the Lusitania was armed; she was not armed, and any one making affidavit that I said so is a downright perjurer." In these words John F. Leach, a second-cabin steward of the Lusitania, replied to the story that he told persons in New York that the liner carried guns.

He made the statement today at his home in Eastbourne, on the southeast coast of England, to a NEW YORK TIMES correspondent from London.

The correspondent found Leach at the home of his parents, in a most attractive neighborhood on Summerdown Street. He was eager to talk so as to discredit what he unhesitatingly called a lying affidavit.

"Not to any one in New York or elsewhere in America before the ship sailed, nor on the Lusitania's voyage across, nor since I've been in England have I hinted to any one that the Lusitania carried guns for protection or as cargo," said Leach. "I talked to no man on the ship about the Lusitania being armed. I have never said I saw guns of any description being carried aboard. The fact is, the only thing approaching ammunition that I saw for the Lusitania was some copper on the pier before we sailed, and I am not sure that it was loaded aboard.

"I worked my way across the Atlantic as a second-cabin steward after a stay in America, so I could come home for the war. I naturally became friendly with the stewards of the first and second class cabins, and heard all the gossip concerning the ship. Not one to whom I talked ever said a word about the Lusitania being armed. As a matter of fact, I looked over all the decks in the course of the run across, just to see what precaution might have been taken to equip the Lusitania in the event of an attack by a submarine. Not one gun of any kind was there on any deck. I served Englishmen at my table, and there was no comment among them at any time in my hearing on the Lusitania being armed on the entire trip.

"I saw no Germans aboard, although I heard that one was detained below decks after acting suspiciously. I go into this detail to show that any assertion that I spoke of the Lusitania being armed is absolutely false. I am willing to make an affidavit from my own observation that any statement that the Lusitania was armed or carried guns on her decks is a malicious lie.

"There were two other members of the crew of the Lusitania whose names are similar to mine. One was Second Engineer Leitch, who was saved, and Leach, a pantryman, who, I understand, was drowned. Neither of these naturally would come into contact with passengers. Maybe the Germans craftily seized upon the drowning of Leach, saying he spoke of the Lusitania being armed, and hoping there would be no chance of contradiction. But apparently I am the Leach referred to.

"For all the ship's crew I can say again that any assertion that the Lusitania was armed is an infamous lie."

Eyeglasses that fit right—look right—stay right, at Spencer's, 7 Maiden Lane.—Advt.

## VATICAN SEEKS BASIS FOR PEACE

### Pope's Ambition Said to be to Hold a Conference in Some Neutral Country.

### DUTCH PEACE SEEKER HERE

### Unofficial and Self-Appointed, He Bears Letters to Washington from Prominent Germans.

### *Says Germany Will Soon Announce Her Peace Terms*

AMSTERDAM, Via London, June 8.—The Cologne correspondent of the Tyd says a report is current that Austria and Germany will shortly announce their conditions of peace, in which emphasis will be given to the declaration that the Germanic allies are not engaged in a war of conquest, but seek only to insure the security of their territories.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, June 7.—The Italians at the Vatican, while professing themselves most patriotic, and desirous of contributing in all possible ways to facilitate Italy's arms, support the Pope fervently in his desire for peace. They are now trying to find a basis for negotiations which all the belligerent nations could accept with honor. It is said the Austrians are particularly active in the propaganda.

It is the ambition of the Holy See to have a peace congress under the auspices of the Vatican held in some neutral country. It is said in clerical circles that Austria and Germany are not averse to discussing terms of peace, but that their pretentions are still so great that it is unlikely the Allies would even examine them.

### A HOLLANDER SEEKING PEACE.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, June 7.—An unofficial, self-appointed peace envoy from Europe has been at work in Washington, but his visit here has made no impression as far as the outlook for bringing the European war to an end is concerned. He is van Gheel Gildermeister, a Dutch gentleman, who bore letters from prominent persons in Germany. He was here last week and is now in New York. Mr. Gildermeister's mission is regarded here as interesting only in that officials in Germany appeared to have no objection to having him sound officials of the United States Government as to the prospect of a peaceable settlement of the great war in Europe.

Statements that Mr. Gildermeister created the impression by the character of the letters he bore that he was a sort of emissary of the German Government created irritation in German quarters. It was explained there that he had no official status and was in no way connected with the German Government or authorized to speak for it. Mr. Gildermeister was credited elsewhere with being acquainted with persons in Court circles of the Netherlands, and it was said that one of his intimate friends was the chaplain of the Court of Holland. He lives in The Hague.

Mr. Gildermeister is reported to have talked with officials of the United States Government in regard to his mission of peace. He made no effort to see President Wilson, however, and probably would not have been received at the White House unless he had been indorsed by the Minister of the Netherlands. In this connection, it was said tonight, President Wilson has not had any information to indicate that there is any chance for peace in Europe in the near future, an dthat he is making no effort, for th ereason that he does not believe the time is ripe to do so, or to seek an opportunity of renewing the offer he made to the European combatants early in the war to act in a mediatory capacity for the purpose of adjusting the differences between them.

Mr. Gildermeister told people here that he had seen officials of the Berlin Foreign Office, and that he had left Berlin on May 10 for the United States. His mission appears to have been based on a belief on his part that the military situation in Europe had reached a point where suggestions of peace might be acceptable to the warring powers. He is said to have had interviews with Dr. von

Continued on Page 4.

GREAT BEAR SPRING WATER
50c. the case of six glass stoppered bottles. —Advt.

## TO CONSULT CABINET AGAIN

### Wilson's Demand on Germany to be Approved Finally Before It Goes.

### PASSES LEGAL SCRUTINY

### Counselor Lansing Revises the Message for All Points of International Law.

### COUCHED IN FIRM TONE

### Officials Assert That It Will Meet All the Demands of Public Opinion.

### HOPE IN GERMAN CIRCLES

### Proof That Lusitania Was Unarmed May Give Germany Chance for Disavowal.

WASHINGTON, June 7.—President Wilson let it be known tonight that the note to Germany with respect to submarine warfare had been prepared with the utmost expedition, and had not been subjected to an hour's unnecessary delay since it was first drafted.

The President's desire to have the document state explicitly the position of the United States Government, so that it cannot possibly be misunderstood abroad or invite protracted discussion on the fundamental issues involved, is chiefly responsible for the fact that the note has not yet gone.

Legal officers of the Government examined the note with minute care today, and sent it back to the President with some changes. It may require further consideration by the President and his Cabinet tomorrow, and high officials did not know tonight just when it would be cabled. On the highest authority, however, it was stated that as soon as the President regarded the communication as satisfactory in phraseology it would be transmitted to Ambassador Gerard.

**Involves Grave Questions.**

Questions of such serious moment are involved in the wording of the new note that the President is anxious that the communication not only shall meet his own wishes, but shall be unimpeachable from the point of view of the experts in international law.

While the President has been at work on the document, special agents of the United States Government have corroborated in every detail the statement made in the first American note—that the Lusitania was unarmed. At the same time Dr. Meyer-Gerhard, personal envoy of Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, has been voyaging nearer to Germany, carrying important messages from the German Embassy concerning the American point of view on submarine warfare. The latter circumstance, however, was asserted in high official quarters to have been merely a coincidence and in no way to have influenced the progress of the note.

Officials familiar with the situation dissipated the notion that any influences had arisen to delay the sending of the communication. One of the President's closest advisers said there had been no intentional delay, but that the note had required much scrutiny and careful consideration.

**Meets Issue Squarely.**

When the document is finally made public, these officials say, it will not only satisfy American public opinion, but will place squarely before Germany the issue as to whether the Imperial Government intends to adhere to the hitherto accepted principles of international law on maritime warfare.

The President has been displeased by the numerous detailed accounts that have been published of what the note would contain when he himself had not yet settled finally on its contents. He is anxious that misconceptions of the position of the United States shall not be cabled abroad, and that the American people shall suspend judgment until they read the text of the document.

In diplomatic quarters the dispatch of the note is awaited with intense interest. Dr. Constantin Dumba, the Austrian Ambassador, leaves here tomorrow for Lenox, Mass., for the Summer. Count von Bernstorff will wait for the sending of the note before go-

ing to the Summer quarters of the embassy at Cedarhurst, L. I.

**German Hopes Revived.**

To what extent the German viewpoint here regarding the situation between the United States and Germany is the same as that held at Berlin is not clear as yet. But certainly the general view in German quarters here is that the recent trend of events gives hopes of a friendly adjustment. This is based not alone on the probable course of the German side of the negotiations, but also on the American course, which is regarded as developing along lines which will permit of a satisfactory conclusion.

The most promising formula for a solution, according to the German viewpoint, is one which would combine an agreement on the status of the Lusitania as an armed or unarmed ship, and also a general agreement guaranteeing immunity from attacks hereafter of unarmed ships carrying passengers.

As to the Lusitania, the German position thus far has been that she was an armed ship, according to the information in their possession. But when the United States Government states definitely that its official information shows the ship was unarmed, then it is suggested that the Berlin authorities will be in a position to accept this positive assurance from a friendly Government notwithstanding any report to the contrary.

The recent von Jagow note, it is pointed out, was predicated on the view that the Lusitania was an armed ship, but did not assert the principle that unarmed passenger ships could be similarly sunk. It is maintained, therefore, that the principle of immunity to unarmed passenger ships is one which can be accepted by Germany as consistent with her attitude up to this time, and would give the largest measure of protection to Americans in the future. Such an agreement on the status of the Lusitania and the principle to govern unarmed passenger ships, it is generally admitted, would pave the way for a much wider adjustment of all the various conflicts which have arisen over American ships and the safety of the seas, and the hope is expressed that this larger adjustment may even in turn lead to the supreme question of bringing the warring nations to peace.

**Under Legal Revision.**

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, June 7. — President Wilson's first draft of the American note to Germany was in the hands of the State Department today, and officials continue to assert that the communication would be forwarded to Berlin not later than Tuesday evening.

Those best informed as to the cause of the delay decline to furnish any explanation, other than that the note is too important a document to be completed and dispatched hastily. It is believed that after the document has been rigidly inspected by Counselor Lansing of the State Department, upon whom the President relies for expert advice as to points of international law, it will be returned to the White House and presented to the Cabinet at its regular meeting tomorrow.

From such officials as are willing to discuss the note—and all of them are extremely cautious—the impression is obtained that the scope and tone of the document will satisfy the most pronounced advocate of a firm stand in dealing with Germany. Those directly concerned in handling the note refuse to furnish detailed information. It was this attitude on the part of officials that gave rise to reports that were widespread in Washington today that the terms of the note were being changed to meet the wishes of the more timid and moderate of the President's advisers.

**Bryan in Seclusion.**

No statement was forthcoming from the White House concerning the note. Secretary Bryan's customary reception for newspaper men was not held, Mr. Bryan sending word that he was too busy to be seen. He referred his newspaper callers to Counselor Lansing. Mr. Lansing was uncommunicative. The only definite development today was that the draft of the note had gone from the White House to the State Department.

The Administration, judging by the prior statements of officials, has been of the opinion that it was unwise to delay the transmission of the note. These officials believed that the longer the note was delayed the more firmly impressed would the German Government be that the United States was uncertain as to what course to adopt in the face of Germany's failure to give assurances as to security of the lives of innocent persons on merchant vessels. Dispatches from Berlin make it clear that the German authorities are not apprehensive of trouble with the United States, and are inclined to regard the demands of this Government as part of a mere diplomatic incident that will be adjusted through ordinary negotiations.

But the present attitude of the Administration has served to create suspicion in some minds that there has been a change in the course naturally dictated by this view. It is now intimated that German diplomacy is responsible for the delay, and that this Government does not see that its failure to take prompt action on the basis of the dilatory suggestions contained in the last German communication is helping the German program of evading the direct issue involved in the sinking of the Lusitania and German submarine attacks on American ships. As to whether there is justice in this criticism, Administration officials refuse to comment further than to say that the American note will be vigorous in calling on Germany for assurances that the well-fixed rule of international law will be followed, and that the communication will be filed for cabling by tomorrow night.

**No Outside Issues.**

In only one particular was official reticence broken down. This came when attention was called to statements in afternoon newspapers that in the note Germany would be informed that the United States intended to renew its effort to prevent interference by any of the belligerents with neutral ships consigned to neutral ports. Such a statement in the American note could be taken to mean only that the United States was discussing with Germany the differences between this Government and those of Great Britain and France over the interference of the Allies with American ships and cargoes bound for ports of neutral countries contiguous to Germany. It was asserted that there was absolutely no foundation for assertions of the character published. The American note, it was said, would contain no such assurance. Information of this sort, it was explained, was on a par with the misinformation that had been spread widely a few weeks ago to the effect that the United States would send a stiff communication to the British Government protesting against the detention of cotton cargoes consigned to neutral ports on the Continent of Europe.

**German Influences at Work.**

Some officials are of the opinion that a persistent effort is being made here to complicate the situation between Germany and the United States by bringing in extraneous matters, at least to the extent of giving the impression to the American people that the differences between the United States and Germany are no more serious than those between the United States and the Governments of the Allies. It is evident that some officials believe that the efforts of this character are being put forward in the interest of Germany. They were compared tonight to the effort to complicate the Lusitania issue by the production of affidavits that guns were seen aboard that vessel. The American note, it is asserted positively, will deal solely with the points in controversy between Germany and the United States, and will not confuse the issue by bringing in matters that have to do with the relations of the United States and countries other than Germany.

One interesting suggestion tonight was that the transmission of the note was being delayed until Walter H. Page, the Ambassador to London, could obtain and forward an affidavit from J. F. Leach, a steward of the Lusitania and one of the survivors of that vessel, who was quoted in the affidavits sent to the State Department saying that the Lusitania was armed. However, there does not appear to be any foundation for this. One of the points made by the German Government in seeking to excuse the sinking of the Lusitania was that she was an armed ship of the British naval auxiliary. The United States Government has information which justifies it in asserting in its forthcoming answer to Germany that the vessel was not armed.

## RECKNAGEL'S KIN LOYAL.

**Do Not Indorse Views of Dresden Man Who Lost His Passport.**

The family of Karl Recknagel, one of the two American citizens whose passports have been canceled by the American Embassy at Berlin because of their public criticisms of this Government, does not support him in his anti-American attitude, it was learned yesterday. Recknagel's father is John H. Recknagel, an importer, with offices at 96 Wall Street, who lives at 223 East Nineteenth Street, Flatbush.

Mr. Recknagel said yesterday that he was born in the United States, the son of a German, who came here in 1838, and that when his father landed he had taken off his hat, bowed to the Stars and Stripes, and was ever afterward a true American. He said he had not been advised of his son's actions until he saw in the newspapers that his passport had been revoked and that the family had no sympathy with the son's views. Mr. Recknagel said he was pro-German up to the point where Germany came into conflict with the United States, then his sympathies were with America.

## WOULD BLOW UP WILSON.

**German Letter Writer Finds Inspiration in Bluecher's Suggestion.**

Under the caption, "A Suggestion for Kindness," the Frankfurter Zeitung of May 18, just received here, prints the following as a communication sent to it:

"According to the reports of the newspapers, an American note has now gone to Germany, protesting against the torpedoing of English ships. What answer should be recommended to our Government? I think Mr. Wilson and Mr. Bryan might be answered about in the manner that Blücher a hundred years ago answered a similar suggestion. To be sure, at that time it was only a question of reprisals, when today it is a matter of well-justified self-defense.

"Blücher in 1815, after the second occupation of Paris, wanted to have the bridge of Jena blown up. The Prussian Ambassador, von der Goltz, interceded with Blücher in the name of Minister Talleyrand. Blücher replied: 'I have decided that the bridge shall be blown up and cannot conceal from your Excellency that it would please me very much if M. Talleyrand would first sit down upon it, which I beg your Excellency to let him know.'

"The orthography of Blücher's reply is as nice as the sentiment."

## THINK STAHL WILL CONFESS.

**Government Agents Want to Know Who Induced Him to Sign Oath.**

Gustav Stahl, the German secret service employe, who swore he had seen mounted guns on the Lusitania on the day before she sailed, has not yet been found by the United States Government agents. Now that J. F. Leach, the Lusitania steward, who is mentioned in Stahl's affidavit under the name of "Leitch," as having been the person who took Stahl aboard the Lusitania, has branded the affidavit as false from start to finish, the Government agents are more than ever anxious to find Stahl. They want to find out from him who induced him to sign the affidavit.

From a source that was entirely reliable, it was learned yesterday that the Government believes it has the matter well in hand, and that in due course of time Stahl will be found. Officials also believe that he will tell all he knows about the affidavits, not only the one that bears his signature, but also those intended to corroborate his own statements. One of these was made by Josephine Weir and another by Anton Grieve, or Anton Grebe. Government detectives say that the name Grieve, or Grebe, is an alias, and that disclosures of interest may be expected when the text of the affidavit and the identity of its signer are made known.

## AWAITS NEBRASKAN REPORT.

**German Admiralty Has Not Heard from Attacking Submarine.**

WASHINGTON, June 7.—Ambassador Gerard reported today that the German Admiralty so far had no report on the torpedoing of the American steamer Nebraskan, but was conducting an investigation.

Ambassador Gerard's message was an answer to the State Department's inquiry whether any report had been received from German sources. Meanwhile the department awaits a full report of the inquiry by American Naval Attachés sent to Liverpool from London.

BERLIN, (via London,) June 7.—No report has yet been received from the submarine flotilla covering the torpedoing of the American steamer Nebraskan. It is believed that all the submarines which were out at the time have returned to their bases.

Several submarines were in the general vicinity where the explosion damaged the Nebraskan, but none of them has reported any attack having been made on a steamer in the place or at the time that the Nebraskan was damaged.

## DERNBURG SOON TO LEAVE.

**He Will Sail for Bergen, Norway, on the Bergensfjord Next Saturday.**

Dr. Bernhard Dernburg returned to he Ritz-Carlton Hotel from an automobile trip last night, accompanied by his wife, and is making preparations to leave the country. Dr. Dernburg will sail at 2 o'clock on Saturday afternoon for Bergen on the Norwegian-American liner Bergensfjord, which is now loading at the foot of Forty-fifth Street, South Brooklyn.

# AMERICANS IN GERMANY IN PERIL

**"They Now Hate Us as Bitterly as They Do the British," Refugees Declare.**

**BIG EXODUS IN PROGRESS**

**Americans Pouring Into Italy, Most of Them to Sail from Genoa for Home.**

**FREQUENT CASES OF INSULT**

**Our Nationals Insulted in German Public Places—Dr. Hutchings Saw One Boy Beaten.**

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, June 7.—Dr. Willard Hutchins of Detroit, who has just arrived here from Berlin, says German hostility toward Americans is reaching fever heat. He says:

"The Germans hate us equally with the British. Officials say they would rather see America Germany's open foe than her neutral friend. The Germans consider the war already over if America would refuse munitions to the Allies. German confidence in ultimate success is supreme. That's one reason why they do not fear American hostility.

"When I left Berlin Americans were being advised to depart. I saw an American boy mobbed in a Friedrich Strasse café solely because he spoke English. Unless Americans speak German it is thoroughly unsafe to visit that country."

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

CHIASSO, Switzerland, June 7, (Dispatch to The London Chronicle.)—The stream of Americans from Germany into Italy has assumed considerable proportions. Most of these Americans make the journey direct to Genoa, where they may embark on the steamers which leave that port weekly for the United States; others are anxious to see Italy in war time before returning home via Liverpool.

Almost all of them long have been members of the once numerous American colonies in Berlin and Munich, and only the present state of strained diplomatic relations has induced them to leave Germany. All agree that delicate as was the position of Americans in Germany after the question of the supplying by American firms of arms and munitions to the Allies provoked so much heat and indignation in the German press it has now become altogether intolerable. The only hotel in Berlin, they say, where an American is secure from personal insult and can be sure of receiving decent service is that in which the American newspaper correspondents have their headquarters. The German Foreign Office, still hopeful of influencing public opinion through the newspapers, behaves as courteously and considerately toward American journalists as in the early days of the war soldiers with fixed bayonets still stand at the main entrance of the hotel in question; but, whereas their presence there once [illegible] guests, it is quite possible that if public opinion grows still more heated they may prove useful, as well as ornamental.

An American business man, the Berlin representative of a New York banking house, was good enough to explain to me in detail the reasons which prompted the exodus of Americans from Germany.

"Take my own case," he said. "I have lived in Berlin during the last five years, have made a lot of money there, and, equally important, have made a lot of friends, yet I am very glad to get out of the country. I have heard of Americans being insulted in the streets and in restaurants in the last few weeks, but happily I had no such experience. All my friends have been exceedingly polite to me in these difficult days, but I felt that their politeness simply masked fierce, deep feelings of anger and indignation. I think that, judged from their own standpoint, some sort of excuse can be offered for these feelings. They believe American manufacturers are sending over shells and guns to their enemies, and they at once argue that we are not neutral.

"Right from the very beginning of the war the German Government blundered in its estimation of American public opinion. At first there was pained surprised that our press and public did not accept the German view about the origin of the war, then annoyance because we condemned the German doings in Belgium. For several months Germany was simply annoyed with us, and one's friends at Berlin would chaff one for believing English 'lies' about their army. Suddenly, however, the campaign was begun against the American supply of munitions to the Allies, and the situation rapidly became difficult for Americans in Germany.

"The torpedoing of the Lusitania, curiously enough, made the position of us Americans easier. The Germans, I suppose, felt something as a schoolmaster feels after he has thrashed a naughty boy; they had given us a lesson, and were willing, if we promised to reform, to make it up. Here, too, as throughout the war, they misjudged the American public. Our President is not going to 'reform,' and even demands satisfaction from the bully. Disillusionment on this last point was very bitter for the Germans, and they now hate us as bitterly as they hate the English, if less melodramatically. Until the relations improve between the two countries no self-respecting American, apart from our diplomatic representatives, can live in Germany."

## GERMANS FLEE ENGLAND.

**Otto Humbert and F. W. Kingsley, Hotel Men, Come to America.**

Otto Humbert, former proprietor of the Queen's hotel, Queenstown, Ireland, arrived from Liverpool yesterday on the American liner St. Louis to remain here until peace is concluded in Europe. Although he is a naturalized British subject, the fact that he was born in Germany caused such bitterness toward him that he had to leave England. His hotel sheltered many of the Lusitania survivors, but he found it impossible to remain in Queenstown any longer and sailed for New York to avoid unpleasantness. Mr. Humbert will stay with a relative on Staten Island and will endeavor to get a place in one of the hotels here.

Another German-born naturalized Englishman who has decided to absent himself from his adopted country until the prejudice against German-English citizens abates is F. W. Kingsley of the Hotel Cecil, London. He has rented a cottage at Miller's Place, L. I. The Directors of the hotel gave him a leave of absence for three months.

Mr. Kingsley, referring yesterday to the sinking of the Lusitania, expressed astonishment "that any nation should perpetrate such a deed, which is against all human law and cannot possibly help in any way." He remarked that he had been a resident of England for twenty-five years and had married an English woman. Before going to the Hotel Cecil, he managed the Hotel Russel in Russell Square and the Hotel Great Central. He is 42 years old and was educated in Freiburg. Since he arrived in America, he has been visiting hotels thereabout and studying their methods.

## LETTER FROM LUSITANIA.

**Lander, Rescued, Mailed It to Wife —Saved Little Girl in Wreck.**

Mrs. Edward H. Lander of 53 West Ninety-fourth Street has just received from her husband, a passenger on the Lusitania, a letter he had been writing and which he held in his hand at the moment the German torpedo struck the ship. Mr. Lander thrust it into his pocket when he came on deck and mailed it from Anderton's Hotel, in Fleet Street, London, after his arrival there.

In a paragraph Mr. Lander commented upon the great number of children on board. He says a stewardess told him that it was a record number of youngsters for the Lusitania. He also noted the many troopships passed on the way to Canada to bring back troops.

Mr. Lander was instrumental in saving the lives of one of the two little girls of Mrs. Sarah Fish by giving her his life belt. He attempted to save the life of an infant daughter of Mrs. Fish, but she was wrenched from his arms when both were drawn under as the Lusitania went down.

When the first shock came Mr. Lander with an infant and a Miss Rogers went to the upper deck. They obtained places in a lifeboat and were there when some one came along and said that the danger was all over, as the Lusitania had settled upon the bottom. Thinking it safe they returned to the deck, and were there when the ship went down.

When he came up Mr. Lander reached an upturned boat and he held on until a collapsible boat came along and took him on board. All on the collapsible boat were finally taken off by the Government tug Bluebell and landed at Queenstown.

## GERMAN STEAMER SUNK.

**British Destroy the Hermann von Wissmann in Southeast Africa.**

LONDON, June 7.—The German armed steamer Hermann von Wissmann has been destroyed near Sphinxhaven, according to a statement given out this evening by the British Official Press Bureau.

The statement says that the Hermann von Wissman was destroyed by shell fire from a British naval force. The steamer had been lying in Lake Nyassa, Southeast Africa, since her disablement by the Nyassaland steamer Gwendolyn last August.

Sphinxhaven is in German territory on the eastern shore of Lake Nyassa. It was bombarded and captured May 30. The Germans were driven out with considerable loss by a bayonet charge.

## WREATH ON LUSITANIA GRAVE

**Mrs. J. Harvey Page Strews Flowers on Sea in Husband's Memory.**

Seven survivors of the Lusitania returned to New York yesterday on the American liner St. Louis from Liverpool and one on the Cameronia from Glasgow. They were Charles W. Bowring, head of the firm of Bowring Brothers, of 17 Battery Place; Oscar F. Grab, of 382 Fifth Avenue; Charles C. Hardwick and Robert Rankin, of New York; A. T. Mathews and R. I. Taylor of Montreal, and Dr. J. T. Houghton of Troy.

Mrs. J. Harvey Page, widow of one of the Lusitania's victims, made the trip to New York aboard the St. Louis for the express purpose of casting a wreath on the waters where the liner was sunk on May 7. About 6 o'clock on Sunday morning, after the officer on the bridge of the St. Louis had sighted the Old Head of Kinsale, Mrs. Page was called by a stewardess and went on deck. She waited under the bridge until the officer sent word that the St. Louis was passing near the spot where the Lusitania sank. Then she threw overboard a large wreath of lilies and roses.

In describing his experiences when the Lusitania was torpedoed Charles W. Bowring said he saw it was no use trying to get into any of the lifeboats and went down below to his cabin and collected six life belts. These he brought on deck and gave five of them away. He was in the water four hours before being picked up. Mr. Bowring was accompanied by his brother, Sir E. R. Bowring, the head of the firm at St. John's, N. F. E. R. Bowring was knighted on June 3 by King George for his work on the Royal Dominion Commission.

Mr. Grab said he was standing on the deck of the Lusitania and saw the periscope of the German submarine. The force of the explosion knocked him senseless for a moment or so, and then he got up and went below to get a life belt. He managed to get two and handed one to a woman who had been at the same table with him. He was unconscious when a fishing boat picked him up.

Dr. J. T. Houghton, who came on the Cameronia, said that he jumped from the starboard side of the Lusitania, and that Mme. de Page, Herbert Stone, and Lindon Bates, Jr., were standing there with him, and he believed they jumped at the same time, but he did not see them in the water afterward. Dr. Houghton said he saw A. G. Vanderbilt standing on deck talking to a group of men and heard him say, "Well, they got us this time all right."

# SEES MAINLY ERROR IN LUSITANIA NOTE

**Frankfurter Zeitung Thinks Wilson May Recede Sufficiently to Permit Reconciliation.**

**UPHOLDS TORPEDO WARFARE**

**Lusitania, Even If Unarmed, Fair Prey as Potential Warship—Says President Uses 'Popular Catch-Phrases.'**

The German view of President Wilson's note demanding the cessation of submarine warfare endangering the lives of passengers and crews of undefended merchant ships is reflected in a long editorial in the Frankfurter Zeitung of May 21, copies of which have just been received here. The editorial appearing in this, one of the more restrained and dignified of the German newspapers, would seem to betoken small likelihood of Germany's receding in the issue raised by President Wilson.

"The note which the American Ambassador at Berlin delivered to the German Foreign Secretary at the request of his Government several days ago has so far not yet been answered," says the paper. "This alone proves that the Imperial Government is carefully weighing the matter before the official reply is given in the matter of the Lusitania. It, then, after consideration of all circumstances, the answer is given, we may rest assured that the policy once announced will be maintained with firmness.

"The American note, a rather extensive document, has perhaps not been prepared with equally careful deliberation. It is visibly written under the influence of the excitement that was evoked in the United States through the death of the many American citizens that went down with the Lusitania, which included some of the wealthiest men of America. This reflection of the popular resentment may work for the popularity of the note in America itself. If some of the expressions in it may seem very drastic to us in view of the intended diplomatic results, there is nevertheless in Germany an understanding of the condition of a Government that must reckon with the sentiments of great, strongly incited and little enlightened masses.

"In fact, the document offers many difficult passages. The American Government admits that ours has hitherto maintained a 'humane and enlightened attitude' in questions of international law. It can, therefore, explain the measures of our submarines, which in the American view completely contradict the rules and spirit of modern warfare, only on the theory that the commanders of these warships have misunderstood the orders of their superiors!

**Submarine Obeyed Orders.**

"We do not know wether they really believe in Washington itself that such peculiar misunderstandings are possible in the German naval warfare. But probably the assumption that Germany would not actually carry out with all sharpness the sea policy it had expressly announced may have been a contributory factor that led the American statesmen to take our earnest warnings with a careless shrug of the shoulders, instead of pointing out to England with all emphasis the grave consequences of its illegal blockade action. It is almost incredible that even now, after the terrible fate of the Lusitania, they should serve us with such imaginary conceits. It will be important to make the Americans understand that in this country there is no difference between the Government and the executive organs, that the latter heed only the instructions of their superiors, and that the former feels itself fully responsible therefor.

"The American note goes very little into the peculiar character of the torpedoed English giant steamship. The Lusitania was an English auxiliary cruiser, drew as such very large money subsidies from the English Government, was built under the supervision of the English Admiralty, and appeared quite regularly in the English Navy lists with a heavy armament. Now, whether or not the ship on its last voyage carried the armament that had been provided for it, is a matter of utter indifference in the pending dispute.

"In the first place, the German Government cannot possibly know whether English warships just happen to have their cannon with them; in the second place, the Lusitania, upon completion of its voyage, would again have been equipped with arms in England and then used as a warship against Germany. A soldier who has lost his gun might just as well pose as a harmless noncombatant.

"But, even taking it for granted that the United States should not admit this view of the case, which, to be sure, places a heavy neglect of duty upon them, the English Government, and the Cunard Line, there remains nevertheless the fact, officially communicated through the English Embassy at Bern, that the Lusitania carried in her hold munitions of war, and that, too, in enormous quantities. The rapid sinking of the ship was caused precisely by the explosion of these combustibles, since only a single German torpedo was fired.

**American Catch-Phrases.**

"We shall not consider the shipment of ammunition from America, which was contrary to neutrality. Shall Germany have no right to destroy enemy weapons wherever it finds them? The framers of the American note presume to remark that 'the rules of propriety, of reason, of justice, and humanity,' were disregarded by Germany in torpedoing the Lusitania, although American citizens 'traveled legitimately as passengers' upon it. This shows that the note adopts popular catch-phrases rather than diplomatic logic. If that were right, Germany would have to allow every English ship, filled to the rail with bombs for the mass destruction of our German soldiers, to sail into every English port, so long as any 'neutral' American finds it to his liking to travel to Europe upon it.

"As is known, the German representatives in the United States urgently warned the Americans against using the Lusitania as a passenger ship. Strange to say, the note does not account these warnings as a service rendered by us, but rather as a reproach against ourselves!

"It takes exception to the 'amazing irregularity' of the fact that the German Embassy in Washington pointed out through advertisements in the newspapers in every manner the grave danger threatening the Lusitania. It would not have been irregular, forsooth, if a German gentleman in a black coat had paid a solemn visit to an American gentleman in a black coat and expressed a diplomatic concern of which no other soul would have learned. But the German people is thankful for this irregularity, which furnishes the proof that everything conceivable was done on our part to save these American lives.

"The Government of the United States will have to answer to its own people for not having prevented the departure of the Lusitania. In order to save its own citizens, it should have held back the ship in any event, no matter how much it was otherwise of the opinion that the principles of the German methods of warfare on the sea were contrary to law. However, in Washington, where they move completely in the English track, they considered the German warnings a 'bluff,' which London pretended to see in it. The Americans have now probably understood at least this, that Germany is waging this war in full earnest, and that it carries out in fact the threats which it has once uttered.

"Taking it all in all, there seems to us, in spite of the energetic language of the note, still to be offered the possibility for an understanding. There is in the document much that is so manifestly erroneous that one would think the American Government must allow itself to be convinced of the untenability of some of its arguments and to sacrifice at least a part of them, so that in this manner a reconciliation may be attained. In spite of all that has been done to us from over there and is still being done, we do not desire a serious sharpening of this conflict. But the supreme consideration for us now remains the energetic and purposeful waging of the war, and all other considerations recede into the background behind this."

# GERMANS MENACE GALICIA CAPITAL

Continued from Page 1.

checked with difficulty by the Russians, who barely succeeded in bringing up their Nineteenth Corps to Mitau.

Directly before Libau the Russians are declared to have withdrawn their lines about sixty kilometers, (about forty miles.) Their activity is limited to shelling the intervening villages in order to make the German advance more difficult. Officers say the weakness of the Russians is noticeable all along the line, but nowhere more so than near Mitau.

It is asserted that the Russian offensive movements near the Dubissa and Shavli were only weak and temporary, and were accompanied by great losses.

An illustration of what he declares is the general attitude of the Russians was given by an officer thus:

"Recently several hundred prisoners were being escorted from Mitau to Tilsit by a dozen German Landwehr troops, when a strong Russian cavalry patrol appeared. The Germans abandoned their prisoners to fight off the Russians. The engagement lasted an hour, and drew the Germans several kilometers away. When they returned after defeating the Russians, expecting to find their prisoners gone, they were amazed to discover them seated in a ditch anxiously awaiting them and fearful lest the Russians should be victorious and they would have to go back to the service."

The situation at Libau is said to be improving daily. The factories are reopening, and the population is returning to work, no longer fearful of the Germans.

The War Office today issued the following bulletin concerning the operations in the northern area:

North of Kurschany our cavalry forced a passage across the Windau and advanced in a southeasterly direction. Southeast of Kurtowiany and in the region east of Rawdyniki, our offensive made good progress, and an additional 3,340 prisoners and ten machine guns fell into our hands.

South of the Niemen the bank of the river has been cleared of all enemies as far as the line from Tolausie to Sapiezyszki.

## SAY GERMANS ARE CHECKED.

**1,600,000 Hammering Away at Russian Lines in Galicia.**

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, June 6, via London, June 7, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—The battle in Galicia is developing principally on two flanks. There is no great change in the centre. The Germans with unsparing efforts endeavored to outflank us, but they are being beaten back everywhere.

On the River San they still occupy both banks in the middle part, where the water is narrow, but the lower San is in our hands. We continue to advance here, pressing the Fourteenth Austrian Corps back and forcing it to retreat to the fortified positions between the Rivers San and Lem. One thousand prisoners were taken by us there.

The Germans tried to outflank us from the left of the River Lem, but their three attacks failed. The battle on this part of the front is very important. It promises to be long because the enemy can not succeed unless he secures the railway line Jaroslau-Rzeszow and Tarnow.

On the right bank of the San higher up between the rivers Lubaczewka and Sklo the battle is progressing favorably for us. We re-took a lost village and also part of the enemy's trenches. On the right flank the enemy attacked violently our positions between the Rivers Dniester and Tysmenitsa and retreated after great losses. We began a counter-attack at Krinitsa, twelve verstz southwest from Nikolaieff on the railway line from Stry to Lemberg.

Colonel Shumsky, in the Birjevia Viedomosti, says the battle in Galicia will last a month or two more. It is not to be wondered at that the Germans, with a total of fifty-five corps on the eastern front, forty of these—say, the war strength 1,000,000 men—being in Galician alone, are advancing. The Russians have been forced to shorten their front, which had become too extended since the operations in the Baltic provinces began.

PETROGRAD, June 7.—The War Office communication, issued this evening, says:

Fighting continued in the Shavli region June 5 and 6 without essential change in the general situation. Artillery duels still prevailed at Ossowetz the 5th.

Between the Skwa and Rozoga Rivers the enemy made an ineffectual attempt to assume the offensive. There was artillery firing in the Orzic Valley and the region of Przasnysz the 6th.

On the left bank of the Vistula and on the San and Lubaczowka Rivers there is no change in the situation.

In the direction of Rosciska on the 5th and on the morning of the 6th the enemy made obstinate attacks on the left bank of the Wisznia and on the front of Cziszki, Pakost, and Ostrozog. On Hill No. 295, southwest of Radevioc, a hand-to-hand engagement lasted a long time.

On the Dniester the enemy has not renewed his offensive in the direction of Nikolajiliff, but he unsuccessfully attacked our bridgeheads near Zidaczow.

In the region of Zurawna the enemy succeeded on the night of the 6th in crossing the Dniester with some of his units.

In the Valley of the Lukwa we repulsed an enemy attack, taking over 400 prisoners.

In the region west of Kolomea the enemy ceased his determined attacks against our forces and has been thrown back with heavy losses. Before the front of one of our divisions the Austrians abandoned 5,000 dead. In the attack in this region we took 20 officers and 700 men prisoners.

## GOT 7,000 MEN AT PRZEMYSL.

**Austro-Germans Also Captured 31 Cannon and 30 Machine Guns.**

BERLIN, June 7, (via London.)—Special dispatches received in eBrlin from Austrian Army Headquarters give certain details of the capture of Przemysl by the Austro-Germans which have not hitherto been published.

The Teutonic allies took 7,000 prisoners, thirty-one cannon and thirty machine guns when they entered Przemysl. The Russian garrison had received orders to hold Przemysl to the last man, but they were overwhelmed by the terrific artillery fire of the Germand and the Austrians.

## *FIGHT TILL STREAM IS CHOKED WITH DEAD*

***Plank Roadway Laid on a Solid Bridge of Bodies, Says Petrograd Report.***

LONDON, Tuesday, June 8.—The fiercest fighting of the war, as far as the Baltic provinces of Russia are concerned, occurred a few days ago in a battle for the mastery of the Dubysa River, according to The Post's Petrograd correspondent. The river changed hands five times in one day, and at nightfall the stream was completely choked with the bodies of thousands of dead, so that a plank roadway for artillery was laid by the victorious Russians across a solid bridge of bodies.

The Dubysa, although wide, is so shallow it can be crossed on foot at some places. The Russians and Germans met at a ford half a mile wide, north of Rossijeny, where they fought all day in the water. There were several bayonet charges in mid-stream and all who fell, even though they were only slightly wounded, were drowned.

Troops on both sides in their attacks and counter-attacks late in the day advanced over the bodies of the dead.

## RUSSIA HURRIES MUNITIONS.

**Factories Are Running Day and Night to Supply the Need.**

LONDON, Tuesday, June 8. — The Times Petrograd correspondent describes how the Russian authorities are organizing for the production of ammunition, running factories day and night with three shifts of men and engaging every available specialist and in addition all students of the technical colleges.

A consulting board, presided over by M. Soukhomlinoff, Minister of War, has been appointed. It includes representatives of manufacturers and the two legislative chambers. Its purpose is to stimulate and co-ordinate the participation of industry in war supplies. It has also been suggested that a Ministry of Munitions be appointed to take full charge of army contracts.

The need of explosives, the correspondent adds, is shown in an account by the correspondent of the Novoe Vremya of the operations at Radyno, where he says that within twenty-four hours the Germans fired 700,000 shells.

"The wave of high explosives," the correspondent is quoted as saying, "swamped our trenches, broke among the divisional staff and reserves, and even among the remote transport columns. The curtain of bursting shells rendered the enemy's trenches invisible, and it became impossible to bring up teams to remove our guns."


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There are now in the better shops the new Plain Ends in the distinctive Single-Row Package.

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A Quarter Here

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Rare Old Dutch Gin
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The Maintained Excellence of Bols liqueurs is due to their World famous recipes and over 300 years' distilling experience.

$3.00 Round Trip
Washington
SUNDAY EXCURSION
Pennsylvania R. R.
Sunday, June 13

Special Train leaves New York, Pennsylvania Station, 12.30 M. Returning, leaves Washington 4.35 P. M.

Tickets on sale preceding each excursion, at ticket offices: 263 and 501 Fifth Ave.; 170 Broadway; 153 West 125th St.; Pennsylvania Station; Hudson Terminal; 245 and 2081 Broadway, New York. 396 Fulton St.; Flatbush Ave. Station (L. I. R. R.), Brooklyn.

Keep your thumb down while you dictate!

THAT'S the only living thing you have to do to dictate to the Dictaphone.

Your typist has it just as easy — she simply starts *her* Dictaphone and writes your words as she hears them, instead of her notes of your words.

But there's a lot more to it than just convenience and ease—there's the money-saving end of it!

Telephone Worth 3272 for a demonstration.

*83 Chambers Street*

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*(This advertisement was dictated to the Dictaphone)*

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Garbage, if burned in a Kewanee Water Heating Garbage Burner, makes good fuel and provides a big share of the fuel necessary for the heating of water. And it also provides a sanitary way of disposing of garbage and refuse

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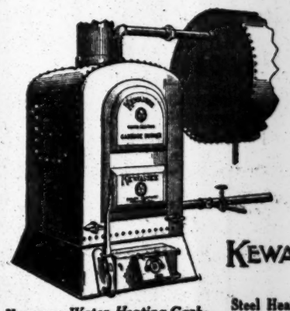

have been installed in many of the most up-to-date buildings in New York City—as well as in every other city in the country. And they are conclusively proving their ability to reduce hot water costs and burn garbage without odor.

Phone our New York City office today and ask them to send a representative to explain.

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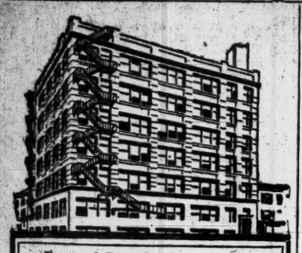

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*"Turner for Concrete"*

Mr. E. E. Jackson, Jr., President of Boorum & Pease Company, had this building put up by Turner because he had carefully investigated concrete construction and Turner's record—for years.

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*A Guarantee Free From Barbed Wire*

MOST hosiery "guarantees" are protected by barbed wire entanglements. You can't get through without leaving clothes and skin behind.

*Phoenix Silk Hosiery* has a guarantee so clear that even a child can't go wrong. Here it is:

"If they don't wear satisfactorily, come and get a new pair, or your money." Nothing to do but walk up to the counter.

*Men's* 50c, 75c, $1, $1.50
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JOHN DAVID
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MARTELL
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GREEN STRIPE SCOTCH
Pure, Light, Delicate, Old.
ANDREW USHER & CO., Edinburgh.


# TRANSPORTS SUNK IN RIGA GULF FIGHT

## Petrograd Reports That Germans Lost Three Troopships and a Large, Unnamed Vessel.

## ADMITS LOSS OF MINE-LAYER

### German Submarine Torpedoed the Yenesei, from Which 32 Men Were Rescued.

LONDON, June 7.—The naval engagement at the entrance to the Gulf of Riga resulted in the sinking of several German transports and one large vessel not named, according to a Petrograd dispatch to The Times. The Russians lost one auxiliary ship.

The correspondent says it is surmised that a majority of the German ships hitherto concentrated at Kiel came out into the Baltic, but apparently the battle squadrons were not engaged.

It is believed in Petrograd that the Germans will repeat their attempt to land troops on the Russian coast.

A Reuter dispatch from Petrograd quotes this semi-official statement on the subject of the naval fight:

Reports from observation posts and from our submarines watching the coast reveal activity by the enemy near our coast, especially at the approach to the Gulf of Riga. Large enemy warships, preceded by torpedo boats, approached the gulf on the 3d, but withdrew on perceiving our fleet.

Shortly afterward the enemy sent out hydroaeroplanes, which attacked our ships. These hydroaeroplane attacks were without result. Their projectiles missed our vessels, and they were driven off by our artillery.

The enemy repeated the manoeuvre on the 4th, but again was frustrated by our submarines. At the same time in the Baltic Sea our transport Yenisei was attacked by the enemy's submarines and sunk, thirty-two men being saved.

Reports, dated the 6th, seem to establish that three enemy steamers were sunk by mines placed in the route of the enemy and by the attacks of our submarines.

**Berlin Says All Ships Returned.**

BERLIN, June 7.—Reports from Copenhagen, which said the sounds of a naval engagement were heard in the Baltic Saturday, are connected at the German Admiralty with the reconnoissance of a German squadron in the Eastern Baltic, in the course of which the Russian mine layer Amur was sunk.

All the German ships have returned safely.

The Amur, a mine layer of 2,926 tons, is a sister ship of the Russian transport Yenisei, which Petrograd admits was sunk in the Gulf of Riga by a German submarine, and it is likely that the names of these vessels have been confused.

## MORE BRITISH CASUALTIES.

### A Total of 3,580 Given, Including 33 Suffering from Gas.

LONDON, June 7.—A casualty list, issued last night, contains the names of twenty officers and 3,500 non-commissioned officers and men.

Thirty-three of the men are suffering from gas poisoning, contracted on the western front.

# RUSSIA'S MUNITIONS HELD UP BY JAPAN

## Tokio Government Suspended War Supply Shipments Because of Dispute with China.

## ARMY'S PLIGHT SERIOUS

### Lacks Artillery, Rifles, Shells, and Cartridges—Opening of Archangel Solution of the Problem.

WASHINGTON, June 7.—Reports from various sources have convinced military experts of the truth of claims that recent Russian reverses have been due in a large measure to shortage of ammunition.

Until the harbor at Archangel was opened by ice breakers late in May Russia was without a port through which ammunition could reach her shores. Russian factories are limited and unimportant, so the only avenue through which munitions were reaching the country in quantity was the Trans-Siberian Railway.

Japanese ammunition factories supplied practically all their output to the Russians early in the war, but the disagreement between China and Japan over the Japanese demands and the prospect of war in the Far East caused Japan to hold its war supplies in reserve temporarily, reducing traffic in munitions over the Trans-Siberian route to the products of American factories reaching the Far East.

The average time passengers allow for the trip from Vladivostok to Petrograd in times of peace is eleven days. Only a limited portion of the railway through Siberia is double-tracked, consequently freight shipments are necessarily slow, even when all other traffic is sidetracked to make way for war munitions. Shipments from the United States must be carried from San Francisco on freight steamers which take at least a month for the trip to Vladivostok. It is said, too, that there has been much difficulty in timing American shipments so as to keep the Russian forces supplied with shells when the supply from Japan has failed them.

Well authenticated reports indicate that artillery pieces and rifles, as well as shells and cartridges, were lacking among the garrison which lost Przemysl to the Germans. In some cases Russian troops are said to have been armed only with crowbars and steel rods in lieu of bayoneted rifles for use in hand-to-hand conflicts.

After the port of Archangel has been open a few weeks longer military experts believe Russia's problem will be solved. Preparations are known to have been made at the great northern port to handle supplies expeditiously, and the railway leading to distribution centres has tracks and bridges capable of transporting heavy field pieces without risk.

**No Tetanus in the Armies.**

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, June 7.—Dr. Willard Hutchings of Detroit, a member of the International Surgical Society, who also is a tetanus expert, has just arrived from Berlin on a trip through belligerent countries, in which he is studying that malady. He has found the disease practically non-existant in the German Army, and is informed that the same applies to the French and British forces, all of which is due to the use of anti-tetanus serum.

## WORK OF "LIZZIE'S" SHELL.

### Officer Says British Navy Giant Destroyed Whole Camp at a Shot.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Tuesday, June 8.—A naval officer attached to one of the warships operating at Dardanelles is quoted by a Belfast dispatch to The Daily Telegraph as writing home:

"One great thing is that we can get our big guns at the enemy, and so help our lads ashore considerably.

"Queen Elizabeth's biggest haul for a single shrapnel shell is one camp, 500 soldiers, and six months' stores.

"She steams up and has a forenoon and an afternoon shot most days, and bucks up the soldiers no end, for they pass the word: 'Come and see Lizzie kill the Turks.'

"She sank a full transport nine miles away a few days ago, firing over a mountain. It's like firing around the world."

## TURKS SAY ALLIES LOST.

### Report Success in the Fighting on the Gallipoli Peninsula.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 6, (via London, June 7.)—The allied troops on the Gallipoli Peninsula have been driven back, with heavy losses, according to an official statement issued by the Turkish War Office. This says:

"Stubborn fighting on the Sedd-el-Bahr front has been successful for us. This was achieved by us by our right wing counter-attacking.

"The enemy was driven back in disorder into his old position after suffering heavy losses."


A Steady Decrease
in the Lumber Resources of This Country
has caused more or less anxiety among lumber merchants and government officials.

*—A great supply of high-grade timber at our disposal*

and a comprehensive organization make us feel confident that notwithstanding the growing scarcity of lumber we can offer our customers, not only now, but for many years to come, a service satisfactory in every way.

William Whitmer & Sons, Inc.
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Manufacturers of and wholesale dealers in lumber.
Franklin Bank Building, Philadelphia, Pa.


# AVIATOR KILLS RIVAL IN AIR FIGHT

Continued from Page 1.

righting the machine, but had to make a forced landing in the enemy's country. However, he was able to restart his machine, and returned safely to the aerodrome.

**Exchanged Shots as They Flew.**

To this account only fragmentary details can be added, as Warneford's full story has not yet been told.

The Daily Telegraph's correspondent at Rotterdam asserts that the Zeppelin, which was one of the largest yet seen in Belgium, was returning from a scouting expedition along the Belgian coast.

Of the air battle the correspondent says:

"Sub-Lieutenant Warneford was assisted in his attack on the Zeppelin by a French aeroplane. The aeroplanes pursued the Zeppelin a long distance, harassing it with a rifle fire, while the German craft replied with rifles and machine guns.

"The opportunity to use bombs did not come until the Zeppelin was compelled to decrease its speed, as it was approaching its hangar near Ghent. Warneford's bombs were immediately effective."

When the Zeppelin reached the earth, the correspondent adds, "the burning mass fired the buildings over which it dropped. These buildings were filled with nuns and 700 Belgian women and children refugees. Terrible scenes followed."

Other dispatches say that two of the nuns and two of the orphan children were killed outright, while a man, bent on rescue, leaped from a window with a child in his arms, and both received fatal hurts.

It is pointed out that in order to attain an advantageous position, Warneford must have handled his machine with much skill.

The Zeppelin can be lifted by its own buoyancy to a great height, while the pursuing aeroplane has to rise in spirals by the power of its engine alone.

As the fight in midair occurred over that part of Belgium held by the Germans, hopes are raised here that as one result of the combat the Germans will now be forced to move their Zeppelin bases eastward, thus making raids on England more hazardous.

## WARNEFORD AN APT PUPIL.

### Showed Marked Ability in Aviation and Was Fearless as a Beginner.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Tuesday, June 8.—According to The Daily News this morning, Flight Sub-Lieutenant R. A. J. Warneford, who destroyed a Zeppelin in battle over Belgium, was born in 1892, and first joined the merchant service. He came from Canada to Hendon five months ago without any previous experience of flying, and joined the naval air service as a probationary. He at once revealed natural aptitude for aviation that was exceptional, and before long was able to perform tricks on almost any kind of machine that were seemingly impossible, all the time showing a disregard of danger that was remarkable in a beginner. Physically small, he was one of the best pupils who have ever passed through the Hendon aerodrome course.

The Daily News Writer comments:

"This brilliant young flier, who took his pilot's certificate barely three months ago, has won lasting fame. Nothing finer has ever been done singlehanded against a hostile enemy aircraft.

"Early in the war a Zeppelin was brought down on the Lorraine frontier. Later two were destroyed off the Danish coast and more recently another was lost off the coast of Belgium. Yet another was disabled after the Ramsgate raid and although its fate is not officially recorded, there is ample evidence to show that it was hopelessly wrecked.

"It might be argued that the aviator was lucky, but the better argument would be to say that previously our airmen had been unlucky in their chase of Zeppelins."

## ZEPPELIN'S VALUE LIMITED.

### That Is Henry Woodhouse's View of Result of Combat.

A dispatch was received from Toronto last night saying that Flight Sub-Lieutenant R. A. J. Warneford was not known to those interested in aviation in that city, nor were the army records available to tell his home.

Henry Woodhouse of the Aero Club of America commented on his exploit last night:

"One thing that the incident seems to prove is that the Germans have not discovered the non-inflammable gas with which they said that they filled their Zeppelins.

"Another thing it seems to show is that the Zeppelins do not have the gun platforms on top to prevent attacks from above by aeroplanes, as has been claimed.

"Furthermore, the incident points out strongly that the value of a Zeppelin is strictly limited, and that a Zeppelin is comparatively far less efficient than an aeroplane. A Zeppelin cannot operate safely by daylight because it is a big target for guns on the ground, and because it is likely to be chased and destroyed by aeroplanes as this one was."

# SOLDIERS BELOW FIRED AT AEROPLANES

### *And Townspeople Watched the Combat and Saw the Zeppelin Fall.*

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Tuesday, June 8.—Dispatches to The Daily News from Rotterdam reports travelers from Ghent arriving at Terneuzen, Holland, and telling of the battle between airmen and the Zeppelin over Ghent. One dispatch describes the combat:

"Scarcely had gray dawn crept over the town than the noise of an airship's motor was heard as she returned from a scouting expedition that boded no good for the south coast of England. She had formed one of the fleet that recently paid a visit to London and the crew had been cruising about the north of Belgium, training for future night visits to English shores.

"A few inhabitants who were awake peering from their bedrooms soon descried in the sky two aeroplanes, coming up like hornets to attack the giant dirigible which, being unable to descend quickly enough to reach the shelter of her shed, had for the first time in the history of war to risk a combat with aeroplanes on something like equal terms. When there was light enough for the small craft to see their foe and force her to give battle, the Zeppelin rose with the greatest speed in the hope of holding the superior position, but she was not quick enough to evade her pursuers, whose pilots, with great skill, rose higher and higher till at last they were able to use their bombs in addition to their other arms.

The German soldiers joined in the fight, firing anti-aircraft guns at the aviators, who were at the same time subjected to a lively fire from the crew of the Zeppelin. Their skillful manoeuvring saved them, for one was able after a short flight to soar over the Zeppelin and drop bombs with such accuracy that the whole airship was suddenly seen to burst into flames.

"The Zeppelin dashed through the air a mass of flames. Every one of her eighteen compartments was set alight.

"The wreckage fell on the Grand Béguinage de St. Elisabeth, a famous nunnery at Mont St. Amand on the eastern side of Ghent.

"The aeroplanes sailed round in the vicinity to make sure that their work had been thoroughly accomplished and then made off unharmed."

Another dispatch says:

"The end of the Zeppelin was in keeping with all its work. As it had been engaged in attacking defenseless women and children, so on its final trip it brought death to two nuns and at least one child. Its heavy engine crashed through the roof of a famous nunnery, killed two nuns outright and set the place on fire, seriously endangering the lives of many others.

"Every one in the district had by now been awakened, and many rushed to save the inmates of the nunnery, where some children refugees appear to have been receiving hospitality.

"One man rushed to an upper room in the hope of saving a child, who was heard calling for help. Flames cut off his descent by stairway and he jumped from the window with the child, both being killed.

"Another man engaged in the rescue work was also cut off, and, jumping from the second floor window, broke both legs."

## NUNNERY IS WORLD FAMOUS.

### Founded Over Six Centuries Ago, Its Members Are Devoted to Charity.

The Grande Béguinage of St. Elizabeth, near Ghent, which has suffered disaster as a result of the Zeppelin falling on its buildings, was founded in 1242. Its present buildings, designed by A. Verhaegens, under the patronage of the Duc d'Arenberg, are mostly two-story Gothic brick structures and form a small town in themselves, inclosed by walls and moats and containing several streets, squares, and gates, eighteen convents, and a church. It is inhabited by about 700 members.

The Béguinages, of which there are about twenty in Belgium, besides others at Amsterdam and Breda, are said to derive their name from Lambert le Bégue, a priest of Liége, who, according to tradition, founded the first one in the twelfth century. They are inhabited by unmarried women who devote themselves to a religious life and works of charity, but without binding themselves by a vow for life. In practice, however, it seldom happens that any of them return to the outside world.

Owing to their renown for works of charity and relief, the Béguinages escaped when Joseph II. dissolved the other religious houses, and they also passed through the French Revolution without damage. Their principal industry is the manufacture of lace, in which they are extremely proficient.

Throughout the present war the inhabitants of the Grande Béguinage have done much work for refugees.

Near the Grande Béguinage is the Church of Notre Dame de Lourdes en Flandre, which contains a grotto that attracts thousands of pilgrims every year.

## COUNT ZEPPELIN PROUD.

### Telegraphs Aviation League His Creation Has Proved Its Worth.

BERLIN, (via London,) June 7.—Count Ferdinand Zeppelin has sent this telegram to the German Aviation League, which is holding its seventh convention here:

"Sincerest thanks for the greetings of the seventh general convention of the Aviation League, which has caused a particularly deep impression on the day on which the new creation, brought into existence by me in the field of aerial science, has brilliantly proved its worth."

Emperor William also has telegraphed his thanks for the co-operation of the league in creating a strong aerial fleet.

# *FIVE KILLED, 40 HURT IN NEW GERMAN RAID*

### *British Admiralty Gives Few Facts of New Attack on the East Coast.*

LONDON, June 7.—It was announced at the Admiralty this afternoon that a Zeppelin visited the east coast of England last night, dropping incendiary and explosive bombs.

Five persons were killed and forty were injured. Two fires were caused by incendiary bombs.

**Berlin Tells of Attack on Harwich.**

BERLIN, June 7, (By Wireless to Sayville, L. I.,)—This statement was given out today:

On the night of June 4-5 German naval dirigibles attacked the fortified mouth of the Humbert (on the east coast of England,) the naval port of Harwich and the harbor establishment at Harwich.

They were conspicuously successful. Many bombs were dropped and there were a large number of explosions. One particularly violent explosion was that of a gas tank or oil tank which was hit. Bombs were dropped on the railroad depot.

German airships were shot at vigorously by guns on land and on ships. They were not hit, and returned safely.

The points attacked by the German raiders on Friday night's raid were not revealed by the British authorities in their brief report.


Broadway **Saks & Company** 34th Street

*Specialists in Men's, Women's & Children's Apparel*

*Today and tomorrow, an Important*

## Sale of Men's Furnishings

Each item is particularly recommended by the timeliness of its offering at a special price. An unparalleled economy opportunity for men.

**Men's Neckwear—very special at 45c**
Richly beautiful textures, superb colorings, Oriental and Old English patterns, regimental and club stripes, shepherd checks. Open-end Summer Scarfs, also bat wing bow ties.

**Neckwear—very special at 29c**
In mid-summer weaves and colorings, including washable de Joinville Scarfs.

**Men's Beach Robes, special at $1.95**

**Men's Terry Bath Robes** (*regularly* $10) **$4.95**

**Fine Leather Tubular Belts, 55c**

**Genuine Walrus Belts, German Silver and Gun Metal Buckles, 85c**

**Irish Linen Handkerchiefs, 25c each**
(*6 for $1.45. Our regular stock price is 50c each*)

**Summer Shirts, special at $1.30**
Fine silk-stripe Madras or rich, satin-stripe crepes. Extra fine quality mercerized cloths. Plain negligee with soft (French) cuffs. Arranged conveniently on tables by sizes 14 to 18.

**Shirts Extraordinary at $1.85**
Extra fine silk-and-cotton fabrics, with satin stripes.

**Pure Silk Shirts, special at $2.85**
Exclusive patterns, with satin stripes.

**"Bogey" Oxford Sport Shirts, $1.00**
White or tan with convertible collar. The ideal tennis, golf, or riding Shirt.

| *The Best Pajamas at $1.00* | *Pajamas, special at $2.15* |
|---|---|
| *We could not sell such quantities if they were not the best. Woven Madras, cotton crepes, mercerized fabrics. Striped or in solid colors.* | *Look and feel more like silk than any fabric of which we know—and wear and launder much better. In plain colors or stripes.* |

**Muslin Nightshirts, colored trimmed, special at 55c**

**Union Suits, Special at 75c**
High-grade in every detail. Light weight, white pongee or fine checked Madras; striped pongee or Madras. All sizes, and all cut in generous proportions.

**Athletic Shirts and Drawers, 39c**
Plain white self or colored stripe Madras. Sleeveless shirts, knee drawers. All sizes, though not in every pattern and fabric. Very remarkable value.

***5,000 Pairs Silk Socks at 29c***
***Seconds of the best 50c grade, Black and an assortment of colors, also white silk with black silk clocks***

**I. R. Morley's English Socks, 59c**
White wool with colored clocks; for tennis and golf.

**Men's Silk plated Seamless Socks, 22c**
Black, white and a broken range of colors; double sole, heel and toe. A very special price.

**Khaki Riding Breeches, $3.00**
Regulation U. S. Government olive shade. Seat and legs reinforced. Sixth Floor.



# European Cures in America

*In the Heart of the Virginia Mountains*

OVER NIGHT FROM NEW YORK

**Offering All the Facilities of the Famous European Spas**

The temperature during the heated months because of the altitude and surrounding mountains is lower than any other region in the East.

**Hot Springs**
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# Three Guardsmen—and Their Ideas of KOLYNOS

AT the outbreak of the European war, twenty-five thousand tubes of KOLYNOS were sent to the front for the British soldiers, who were familiar with it at home.

It was not a large supply, and the English guardsmen were soon clamoring for more. For the soldier's teeth are next in importance to his feet.

★ ★

The military hospitals in England, Paris and Berlin were also supplied with Kolynos, BECAUSE OF ITS RECOGNIZED DISINFECTANT QUALITIES.

★ ★

From Berlin the Kolynos representative writes that a French prisoner, arriving at a German hospital, was given a tube of Kolynos.

"Ah," he said, with a gleam of pleasure in his eye, "the same as I use at home!" And he was much better satisfied with his lot.

★ ★

A Russian prisoner, also brought to a Berlin hospital, was found EATING his tube of Kolynos and was about to begin on another when he was halted.

"How do you find it?" asked the attendant.

"Magnificent!" replied the Russian.

★ ★

Which is a testimonial to the taste of the Russian and of Kolynos.

But the important feature of this truthful anecdote is that KOLYNOS IS UNIVERSALLY CALLED INTO USE WHERE SCIENTIFIC METHODS OF CARING FOR THE TEETH AND MOUTH ARE FOLLOWED.

★ ★

It is a tooth cleanser and preserver, keeps the gums hard and healthy, and causes the destruction of disease germs in the mouth and in the tooth-brush—thus justifying its name, which means literally "disease preventer."

This it is which makes Kolynos "magnificent."

Its price is no greater than other dentifrices—twenty-five cents. Your dentist is our best reference. At your druggist's.

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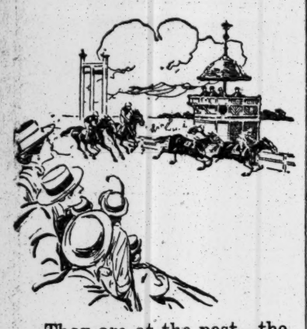

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The Abercrombie & Fitch establishment supplies everything to make your day one of complete comfort—from your racing glasses to a cane stool that gives you a seat at any vantage point.

Fitch Prism Binoculars, $70.

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Wrist Watches, Thermos Bottles, Money Belts, Cigar Lighters, Flasks and Goggles.

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Fitted luncheon kits for four people, from $9 up.

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Town-and-country Norfolk suits, for either men or women — tropical fabrics, tweeds, homespun, knit cloths, flannels, pongee.

Clothes for the country club or for a trip through the Yosemite.

Hats, Helmets and Caps—all specially designed for their special sporting purposes.

Motor Rugs, Motor Suit Cases, Tire Trunks, Cameras, Compasses.

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Hand-made rackets, strung with any gauge in our own workshops, $8.

Good substantial rackets, $5 up.

English Riseley balls—one of the three tennis balls approved for tournament play in Great Britain.

A. & F. hand-made drivers and brassies, and the most complete assortment of imported irons to be found in the United States.

A. & F. Golf Apparel for men and women—the standard of America for smartness and serviceability.

## The Music of The Swift Waters

The odor of the pines and flowers is again abroad—the A. & F. Fishing Tackle department is busy from morning till night.

Every type of rod—the two-piece and the three-piece, the bass and the trout, the feather-weight fly and the tournament rod, the traveling man's friend—a rod that fits in a suit case—and the general vacation rod.

Good reels at $1.25—better ones at $25; dry flies and wet flies, baits and lines of every kind, tackle boxes, landing nets, creels—every piece of approved equipment known to the fisherman.

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**Abercrombie & Fitch Co.**

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**53-57 West 36th St., New York**


# FIGHTING SPREADS ON WESTERN FRONT

### The French Now Advance Their Lines South of Arras and Attack at Other Points.

### ADMIT USE OF FIERY FLUID

### Germans Make Terrific Assault Near Tracy-le-Mont, but Paris Reports Complete Repulse.

LONDON, June 7.—A marked widening of the French operations, with fighting at several points, from the Argonne to south of La Bassée, is indicated by the official bulletins from Paris and Berlin.

In the district north of Arras fighting of the most vigorous kind is going on almost continually. Further gains of ground are reported by the Paris statement at Neuville, and in the "labyrinth," southeast of that town.

Near Hebuterne, east of Doullers, two of the German lines of trenches have been carried.

At Tracy-le-Mont, north of the Aisne, where the French troops won two lines of trenches yesterday, the Germans are said to have brought up reinforcements by automobile from as far away as fifty miles, and made a terrific assault. The result was a complete repulse, according to Paris, and the Germans are said to have left 2,000 dead on the field.

There have been encounters between Soissons and Rheims, and also in Champagne, where at Vanquors the French used a spray of flowing liquid "in reprisal" on the Germans.

The official announcement of the German War Office states that attacks by the French on the Lorette Hills were repulsed, and says that fighting is still proceeding at Hebuterne and near Tracy-le-Mont. It asserts that the use of incendiary liquid by the French at Vanquois was vain, for they were beaten back with heavy loss.

The night Paris bulletin is as follows:

In the sector to the north of Arras very violent fighting continues and we are following up our progress. There has been an artillery engagement throughout the whole day, without interruption and of a violent nature, in the Fond de Duval, at Ablain, Souchez, Neuville, and Ecurié.

At Neuville we continue the investment of the group of houses occupied by the enemy in the western section. At the "labyrinth" we have directed on the centre of the work divergent attacks, which are making progress, and we have reached at two points the central shelter of the position. Several counter attacks have been repulsed.

An attack by us to the southeast of Hebuterne has been completely successful. We carried by assault two of the enemy's lines and the Toutvent Farm, taking 400 unwounded prisoners, of whom seven were officers, and capturing some machine guns, the number of which has not yet been established. Several hundred bodies of German dead were found on the ground. A single German counter attack was delivered, but this was immediately checked.

To the north of the Aisne the enemy has multiplied his desperate efforts to recapture the two lines of trenches which we took from him yesterday. After having brought up reinforcements in automobiles for a distance of 80 kilometers, (about fifty miles,) the enemy made a furious counter attack, but was completely repulsed.

Two thousand German killed were left on the ground. We made 250 prisoners, among whom were an artillery officer and twenty-eight noncommissioned officers. We captured six machine guns and many others were found under the ruins.

We have destroyed by melinite the three "77" pieces which fell into our hands yesterday. They were down behind the second German trench which we occupied, and it was not possible to bring them into our lines by reason of the violence of the fire.

Between Soissons and Rheims we have cut down several local attacks and thrust them back about a hundred yards in the wood to the south of Ville-au-Bois.

In Champagne, near Mesnil, troops, brought by the Germans from their second line to their first line, probably with a view to an attack, have been dispersed by our artillery.

At Vauquois, by way of reprisal, we sprayed flaming liquid on the trenches of the enemy, who replied with a bombardment.

The afternoon report says:

The sector to the north of Arras last night was marked by an engagement of artillery of extreme severity, particularly in the vicinity of Lorette, Ablain, the Cabaret Rouge, near Souchez; the "Labyrinth," and Ecurié.

The enemy in this same sector delivered two counter-attacks, each of which failed completely. One was against the sugar refinery of Souchez, which was checked by the fire of our artillery, while the other was against the northern part of the "Labyrinth," which was driven back by our infantry.

On the other hand, our forces have made further progress. Particularly did we gain ground one kilometer east of the Chapel of Lorette, and in the central part of the work called the "Labyrinth" we advanced about 100 yards.

This morning at 5 o'clock we delivered an attack near Hebuterne against the positions of the enemy located in the neighborhood of the Toutvent Farm. Here we occupied along a front of 1,200 yards two successive lines of trenches, made some prisoners, and captured some machine guns.

To the north of the Aisne, not far from Moulin-sous-Toutvent, the counter-attacks on the part of the enemy reported yesterday were continued throughout the entire night. In this very intense fighting we have retained our gains, at the same time keeping possession on this front of about one kilometer of the two lines of trenches captured by us from the enemy during the day.

The endeavor to bombard Verdun, reported the day before yesterday, has not since been repeated.

The Berlin War Office statement reads:

The French renewed their attacks on the southern slope of the Lorette hills during the afternoon and evening of yesterday. Their attacks broke down completely under our fire. Further attempts to make an attack during the night were stopped at the outset.

The enemy attacked unsuccessfully this morning southeast of Hebuterne, east of Doullen. The battle has not yet come to a conclusion. A French attack, extending over the large front at Moulin-sous-Toutvent, northeast of Soissons, was for the greater part repulsed immediately. In only one place did the attack reach our outer trenches, for possession of which fighting continues.

Our position at Vauquois was attacked yesterday. Notwithstanding the employment of incendiary implements, which covered our trenches with slightly burning liquid, the French did not succeed in penetrating into our position. The enemy fled back into his own trenches, with heavy losses.

# GERMANS SHOOT SPIES AND CLOSE FRONTIER

### *Special Vigilance in Belgium Forecasts Another Westward Shifting of Troops.*

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROTTERDAM, June 7, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—At the frontier, near Liége, on Saturday, seventeen persons were shot on charges of espionage. Among them were three women.

Germany is once more adopting measures for the strictest closing of the frontier, a step which always precedes the movement of troops on a large scale.

From today, it is stated, the frontier is to be closed for eight days. Belgians are not allowed to move from town to town.

The last previous occasion when the frontier was closed in this way was the week immediately preceding the second battle for Ypres. During that period over 100,000 men were moved to the front.

## ASSAILS FRENCH CENSORSHIP.

### Gustave Herve Says Policy of Concealment of Losses Is Dangerous.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, June 7.—Gustave Hervé, whose outspoken editorials in the Guerre Sociale have been the solitary exception to the dead level of Paris journalism produced by the censorship, today in an article entitled "The Right to the Truth" attacks the Government policy of concealment. Commenting on Chancellor von Bethman-Hollweg's allusion in the Reichstag to the credulity of the French Nation based on insufficient information, M. Hervé says:

"Credulity is not our besetting sin, though perhaps the Germans who believe everything the Kaiser tells them cannot say the same. But I must admit our officials seem to lack confidence in the people. The British press regularly publishes German, Austrian, and Turkish communiqués withheld from our columns. Germany announces terrific lists of losses, yet ours are systematically hidden. Our Government errs in imagining its own communiqués sufficient for the public.

"During the ten months of trench warfare the communiqués have announced heavy German losses or the capture of some house, inn, or windmill, without ever a word about our own losses. Surely France is brave enough to face the debit side without flinching.

"Frankness would obviate the dangerous illusions of an early peace. The likeliest result of the present policy will be that the nation will cease to trust the official communiqués. It will be a fine achievement for the Government to kill the public confidence."

# PRESAGES PASSAGE OF MUNITIONS BILL

### House of Commons Fixes Salary of the New Minister (Lloyd George) at $25,000 a Year.

### LABOR MEMBERS SUSPICIOUS

### Fear New Move Means Conscription of British Workers—Coalition Cabinet Greeted with Cheers.

LONDON, June 7.—Despite opposition by Labor members and by Sir Henry Dalziel, a radical Liberal, and others, the House of Commons today gave a second reading to the Establishing a Ministry of Munitions bill, and then sent the bill to Committee of the Whole. The committee authorized the salary for the Minister of Munitions, who will be David Lloyd George. The salary is not to exceed £5,000, (about $25,000.) This action is supposed to insure the passage of the Munitions bill.

The opposition to the measure was on the ground that it was in effect a move for the conscription of British labor. The bill will be discussed further tomorrow by the House, when Premier Asquith has promised a detailed announcement concerning the Government's attitude on recruiting and the munitions question.

J. H. Thomas, a Labor member, who was the last person to speak on the bill at today's session, said that if the munitions measure was passed it was incumbent upon the Government to give assurances that any relaxation in trade union rules should be only for the duration of the war.

"The Government," said Mr. Thomas, "will not get what it wants by putting a pistol at labor's head. Let the Government say what it wants, and the labor leaders and the workers will quickly rectify any mistakes that have been made."

All the new Ministers of the coalition Cabinet appeared on the front bench when the House assembled this afternoon. Premier Asquith and the new Secretary for the Colonies, A. Bonar Law, and others were cheered by the whole House when they arose to answer questions.

### Recruiting of 300,000 a Success.

Premier Asquith announced that the response to Field Marshal Earl Kitchener's appeal for 300,000 recruits had been satisfactory. A full announcement of the Government's policy regarding recruiting would be made later, the Premier said, in response to questions whether conscription would be introduced.

Alluding to the intervention of Italy, Mr. Asquith said: "During half a century there never has been a shadow of discord between the two nations. We regard Italy as one of the custodians of the free traditions of Europe. We warmly grasp the hand of Italy and welcome her gallant sailors and soldiers as fellow-comrades in the struggle on which the liberty of the world depends."

### "Creates a Dictator."

Home Secretary Simon moved the second reading of the bill establishing a Ministry of Munitions. He explained that the new department would concern itself with the supply of munitions, but that the fighting departments would determine the nature, extent and urgency of their needs. The Home Secretary said the army wanted as many shells as organized industry was capable of producing and as quickly as possible.

The Munitions bill evoked some opposition. W. M. R. Pringle, Liberal member for the Northwest Division of Lanarkshire, advanced the argument that the bill gave the new Minister unlimited power. He was virtually a dictator, and to supply munitions he could, if necessary, take the most radical steps in the coal fields.

Philip Snowden, Socialist member for Blackburn, announced that if any attempt were made to thrust forced labor on the country he would oppose it at every stage.

John Dillon, Nationalist member for East Mayo, said: "Before you say 'Up, dictator,' we are entitled to know what his powers are to be. Certain newspapers are applauding the ideals of Prussianism. We must take care that the war does not result in the establishment of Prussianism in this country."

Will Crooks, the Labor leader, in opposing the measure, said the House could not make a greater blunder than to believe the country would submit to conscript labor.

Secretary Simon replied that the bill had no such aim. If such powers were desired it would be necessary to ask the consent of Parliament.

Sir Henry Dalziel, Liberal, said any attempt to crush trade unionism would merely retard the output of munitions and probably lead to a revolt on the part of labor, which would "be reflected in the trenches across the sea."

The House went into committee and agreed to the financial resolution authorizing a salary for the Minister of Munitions of not exceeding £5,000 (about $25,000) yearly, and salaries for the Under-Secretaries. The House then adjourned.

The Munitions bill must be read again and go to the House of Lords, but the agreement on the financial details assures its passage.

## "HOUSE IN ANGRY MOOD."

### Suspicion That Government Would Dragoon Labor Not Easily Allayed.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Tuesday, June 8.—"The House of Commons," says The Daily Chronicle's parliamentary correspondent in his account of yesterday's meeting of that body, "is still in an angry and resentful mood. Premier Asquith, on his arrival in the House today, after his visit to British Headquarters in France, was cordially greeted, and his admirable speech on the participation of Italy in the war evoked enthusiastic cheers from all sides, but in the debate on the second reading of the Ministry of Munitions bill the questions moved found frequent expressions which plainly showed that coalition is not loved. The Home Secretary, who had charge of the bill, was suave and gracious, but even his urbanity could not win the House to good humor.

"It is very difficult to eradicate suspicion, and some members thought the bill was a subtle attempt to apply compulsion to the working classes in this country. Under the influence of this suspicion strong speeches were delivered amid resounding applause, and it was only when Sir John A. Simon, (the Secretary for Home Affairs,) solemnly assured the House that the suspicion was quite baseless that the electricity vanished from the atmosphere.

"John Dillon, who asked for some assurance that the working classes will not be placed under a military dictatorship, elicited Liberal cheers by reprobating those newspapers in this country which are holding up Prussianism as an ideal.

"'Let us beware,' he said, amid loud and long continued applause, 'that in trying to defeat Prussianism on the Continent of Europe we do not plant the foot of Prussianism upon our own necks.'

"There was another outburst of passionate cheering when Mr. Dillon commented on the amazing fact that Lord Northcliffe was allowed to libel and attack Lord Kitchener with impunity in this crisis of the country's agony.

"Serious warning against any attempt to bully the working classes came from Will Crooks, who said the working men 'will welcome guidance as to what they can do for the country, but will not be bullied.'

"Mr. Hobhouse, an ex-Cabinet Minister, uttered a solemn protest against any attempt to introduce compulsion into the organization of labor.

"'The Government,' he said, 'will fatally falsify the country's expectations if it introduces something so alien to its spirit as compulsory labor.'

"It was at this point that Sir John Simon rose to reassure the House. 'There is not the remotest intention,' he said, 'to use the bill for the conscription of labor. If any powers of compulsion over labor were needed they would have to be asked for expressly.'

"Premier Asquith was on the Government bench when the Home Secretary made this announcement, which immediately produced a pacifying effect.

"The bill was ultimately read a second time without division. The debate indicated two things—the revival after long quiescence of the power of criticism and the passionate feeling against the dragooning of the working classes. It is evident that compulsion for industrial purposes would shatter what is now a united nation."

## PAY TRIBUTE TO CHURCHILL.

### His Admiralty Service Recognized by Most of the London Papers.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, June 7.—Despite some of the criticisms made upon it, Winston Churchill's speech at Dundee has received favorable comment in the press. The attitude taken by The Daily Mail, which put the speech on a back page under the heading "More Promises from Churchill at Dundee," finds no supporters, although the views of some of the Liberal papers appear to be colored by the lobby gossip of Westminster to the effect that Churchill is playing his hand so as to be included in the next Tory Cabinet. Partisan politics plays so essential a rôle in English life at ordinary times that even in the present crisis its influence is making itself felt in ways that many believe cannot but be detrimental to the national interests.

The questions of James Campbell's appointment to the Lord Chancellorship of Ireland and of the retention or removal of Wimborne as Lord Lieutenant contain elements of really serious trouble. As regards Churchill, however, the member for Dundee receives a generous meed of praise from most papers. The Westminster Gazette pays him a warm tribute and says:

"Churchill has had to suffer criticism to which he could not reply, and he has a temperament which both qualifies him to be a member of the war Cabinet and at the same time makes it difficult for him to observe the exact line between the fighting service and its civil administration. The Dardanelles operation, for example, is clearly much more to him than a scheme devised by his naval advisers for which he had a mere formal responsibility. It is his own child, and he stakes his reputation boldly on its success and on the results which will follow from it. Most heartily we hope he will prove a true prophet; but in the meantime let us be sure that, however many wise and safe counselors we may have in our Government, we cannot afford to be without men who are willing to take risks, and, if need be, to pay the forfeit for their daring."

The Pall Mall Gazette also has faith in the Dardanelles operations. Its naval correspondent, Gerard Fiennes Basine, has an article on a cabled extract from THE NEW YORK TIMES editorial paying homage to the priceless service to all the nations of the world which the British Navy has done by crippling the sea power of a nation which, if triumphant, would have put all in peril.

## ATTACK "MALIGNANT PRESS."

### Northcliffe Group Accused in House of Obstructing Recruiting.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Tuesday, June 8.—Frederick G. Kellaway (Liberal) asked the Prime Minister in the House of Commons yesterday if he was aware that a particular group of London newspapers had endeavored to prevent men from joining the army by refusing to publish Lord Kitchener's appeal for 500,000 more men and by violently attacking the conditions laid down in the appeal; if he was aware that these attacks came from the same source as the recent attacks on Lord Kitchener, and if the Government had any power to stop this mischievous campaign.

Harold J. Tennant, Parliamentary Under Secretary for War, who replied, said his information was that the action of the journals in question had appreciably stimulated the response to Lord Kitchener's appeal, and that that response enabled him to predict with confidence that the men required would rapidly join the colors. Applause greeted this statement.

Mr. Kellaway asked for an assurance that under the coalition Government this "malignant press" would not be allowed to continue its attacks on the leaders of the nation. Mr. Tennant said that in view of the result which the action of these papers had had, he thought any action by the Government was unnecessary and undesirable.

Mr. Pringle asked if it was not a fact that the German Government was reprinting these articles and circulating them in neutral countries. Mr. Tennant referred that question to the Prime Minister.

## GERMAN ANTI-JEW CAMPAIGN.

### Hostile Organs Would Bar Them as Army Officers After the War.

LONDON, June 7.—The Exchange Telegraph Company has received a dispatch from Berlin by way of Amsterdam saying that the Berliner Tageblatt declares that the German anti-Semitic organs are starting a new campaign to prevent Jews from becoming officers in the army after the war.

The Tageblatt, which is owned by a Jew, is urging the government to put an end to these attacks, inasmuch as German Jews are "dying gloriously by the thousand on the fields of battle."

# ITALIAN ARMY ATTACKS GRADISCA

Continued from Page 1.

in position near the Duino Castle opened a well sustained fire against our destroyers, which, turning their guns upon the batteries, reduced one of them to silence and set the castle on fire. Our destroyers returned undamaged.

The preceding night our dirigible executed another raid on Pola, dropping several bombs which all exploded at points of a military nature.

## SPARE FAMOUS MONUMENT.

### Italians Instructed Not to Injure Amphitheatre at Pola.

VENICE, June 6.—The Italian military authorities have issued instructions to ships and airships to spare from injury the remains of the famous Roman amphitheatre at Pola, the Austrian naval base on the eastern side of the Adriatic.

The Italians assert that this location is being used by the Austrians for military purposes; nevertheless, they purpose to spare it.

## PRINCE LEADS ROME CHEERS.

### Great Ovation to Royal Family by Population on Constitution Day.

ROME, June 6, (via Paris, June 7.)—Constitution Day was celebrated with intense enthusiasm by all classes of the population. A great parade, which was formed this evening, included in its ranks soldiers, priests, students, and private citizens of all ages and conditions.

The procession marched to the Quirinal, the royal residence, where the bands struck up the national anthem. The Italian colors were hoisted on a balcony upon which appeared Queen Mother Margherita, Crown Prince Humbert, the Princesses of the ruling family, and the Duke of Genoa.

The representatives of royalty bowed again and again in response to tumultuous cheers. After they had retired to the palace the cheering continued. Then the little Crown Prince came back, and waving his sailor cap, called for cheers for the Italian Army and Navy.

A number of wealthy or well-to-do Italian women are at present engaged in organizing local societies throughout the kingdom to care for the children of the lower classes in the daytime in order that their mothers, or other women in their families, may be free to work in field or factory in the place of men who are at the front.

## ITALIANS NEAR FOLGARIA.

### Austrian Guns Outclassed by the Artillery of the Italians.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

NORTHERN ITALY, June 6, via London, June 7, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—In the Trentino region the Austrians are being relentlessly pressed by the Italians. The latter are firmly established on the plateau of Lavarone and within striking distance of the fortified line of Folgaria, said to be the most northerly sector of the chain of defenses which encompass Roverto.

In all this preliminary work of battering down the enemy's most advanced works the Italian artillery has everywhere shown marked superiority over that of the Austrians. The latter have been unable to make any headway against the fire of the Italian guns.

## GERMAN OFFICIAL IN ROME?

### Hindenburg, Ex-Embassy Councilor, Said to Have Been Seen There.

ROME, June 7.—Reports that Baron von Hindenberg, former counselor of the German Embassy, who left Rome with Prince von Buelow, has returned to Italy, are printed by the newspapers. Several persons are said to have declared they have seen him in this city. The police and Foreign Office have been informed of these reports.

## SAN MARINO DRAWS SWORD.

### Tells the World, in Ardent Manifesto, It Fights Beside Italy.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

NORTHERN ITALY, June 6, via London, June 7.—(Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—The tiny, pugnacious Republic of San Marino, in an ardently picturesque manifesto issued today to the world, declares it draws the sword on the side of Italy.

The hour of sacrifice, it says, has sounded. The obligations undertaken by Italy impose on San Marino a no less imperative task, and all the forces of the republic without reservation must be thrown into the scale against Germany and Austria.

### New Orleans Italians Called.

NEW ORLEANS, June 7.—Italian reservists of practically all classes between 1878 to 1897 residing in the New Orleans Consular district are called to the colors by an order issued today. It is estimated there are about 20,000 reservists among the Italian population of 80,000 in the district.

# ARMED MAN CAUGHT SEEKING FARA FORNI

### Frank Ramosch, Austrian, Tries to Force Way Into Italian Consulate General.

### DEMENTED, POLICE THINK

### Prisoner Complains of Unemployment, but Has Receipts for $650 Money Orders.

A man who said that he was Frank Ramosch, an Austrian, was arrested in front of the Italian Consulate General, at 226 Lafayette Street, yesterday after he had attempted repeatedly to force his way into the place and had demanded an audience with the Italian Consul General, G. Fara Forni. Sergeant Wall of the Mulberry Stateet Station frustrated the man's efforts and took him to Police Headquarters, where he was locked up on charges of partial intoxication, acting in a suspicious manner and carrying concealed weapons. When searched by Sergeant Wall the prisoner was found to have a loaded revolver and a razor in his pockets.

According to the police, Ramosch interfered several times yesterday with the registering of Italians who were preparing to leave the country and join their regiments. Sergeant Wall had noticed his abusive and suspicious manner and had pushed the man away from the entrance again and again. It was not until Ramosch insisted on an audience with the Consul General that the Sergeant arrested him.

Ramosch told the police at Headquarters that he had been living at the Hotel Herald, Sixth Avenue and Thirty-sixth Street, for two weeks. He explained that he had been in the country seven years, and most of that time in Pittsburgh. He married an Austrian woman, who disappeared immediately after the ceremony, and whom he has not seen in seven years, he said. Labor unions had prevented him from getting employment at his trade, Ramosch insisted, and he wanted to join the Italian Army, because he had been ill-treated by his countrymen here and was embittered against them.

Receipts of United States postal money orders found on Ramosch showed that he had sent $650 in the last month to relatives in Austria. Postal orders for $35, yet unmailed, also were found. A passbook of a Pittsburgh bank showed he had $800 on deposit there.

In the presence of the police Ramosch wrote in poor English:

"I am known as a murderer, thief and tramp."

Papers found on him were in poorly scribbled English words, which were arranged incoherently. The police thought he was deranged.

The wife of Mr. Forni, from her touring car, which was drawn up across the street from the Consulate General, witnessed the arrest.

# VATICAN SEEKING BASIS FOR PEACE

Continued from Page 1.

Bethmann-Hollweg, the German Imperial Chancellor; Dr. von Jagow, the German Minister for Foreign Affairs, and other high officials of the Imperial Government. Mr. Gildermeister's standing in his own country was such that he was able to obtain letters of introduction from German officials to prominent people in America, among others to the German Ambassador in Washingtn.

According to what was said hehe today Mr. Gildermeister had in mind a peace program which did not contemplate having the United States serve in the capacity of the principal peacemaker. It was supposed that his idea was that Holland should be the prime mover in any neutral peace negotiations, but that President Wilson would be called upon to take an important, although not the leading part.

Van Gheel Gildermeister of The Hague was registered at the Hotel Knickerbocker as arriving late Sunday night. He left the hotel yesterday afternoon without giving a forwarding address. It was said at the Knickerbocker that he had no callers.

### Germany's Peace Terms.

*Special to The New York Times.*

CHICAGO, Tuesday, June 8.—The Chicago Herald this morning prints a dispatch from its Washington correspondent saying that Mr. Van Gheel Gildermeister comes to this country equipped with the peace terms of Germany, which are said to be as follows:

Evacuation of Belgium and Northern France.

Reconstitution of the Kingdom of Poland.

Freedom of the seas.

Cession of a strip of Alsace and Lorraine to France in recognition of German sovereignty over Luxembourg.

Acquisition of African colonies by Germany.

Restoration to Germany of all colonies held by that country prior to the war, with the exception of Kiao-Chau, which is to be disposed of as Japan sees fit.

### Pope Not to Issue a White Book.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, June 7.—Inquiry by THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent brings the declaration that the Holy See has no intention to issue a White Book on the war. If the Pope issues anything it will be an encyclical, but at present he has no such intention.

## DENIES PEACE MOVES.

### Lokal Anzeiger Declares Allies Must Sue at Berlin.

LONDON, Tuesday, June 8.—A Copenhagen dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company says:

"The Berlin Lokal Anzeiger, in an article evidently inspired, protests against assertions made by Sergius Sazonoff, the Russian Foreign Minister, that Germany is trying secretly to make a separate peace with Russia. The newspaper asserts there is no reason why Germany should seek peace, but that when she has conquered her enemies they can sue at Berlin for a cessation of hostilities."


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# SUFFRAGISTS VETO ATTACK ON CONGRESS

### National Organization Flatly Repudiates Policies of the Congressional Union.

### REVOLT QUICKLY QUELLED

### Wisconsin Delegate Charges "Steam Roller" Tactics—Against Interference in State Campaigns.

*Special to The New York Times.*

CHICAGO, June 7.—The mid-year conference of the National American Women Suffrage Association had a stormy session today. The long-standing controversy between the Congressional Union, the militant American body, and the National Association came to the front as soon as Dr. Anna Howard Shaw called the delegates to order. The association, led by Mrs. Medill McCormick and Mrs. Antoinette Funk, finally passed resolutions deploring the anti-democratic policy of the Union, but only after a bitter debate.

Miss Alice Paul, President of the Congressional Union, attended the morning session in the Hotel La Salle, and during the day members of her organization circulated freely among the delegates of the rival organization. As the chances for victory waned Miss Paul left the hotel and departed at noon for the East.

The controversy was begun by Mrs. Henry M. Youmans, President of the Wisconsin Suffrage Association. Mrs. Youmans interrupted Mrs. Medill McCormick, Chairman of the Congressional Committee, to introduce a resolution calling for an Arbitration Committee, on which the Congressional Union should have fair representation, to consider all matters bearing on the differences between the two organizations. A motion to table by Mrs. Stanley McCormick of New York was carried, 49 to 25, above the protests of Mrs. Youmans, who said:

"I wish to enter my solemn protest against tactics which shut off discussion of this most important subject."

Mrs. Upton of Ohio sought to smooth matters by explaining that the tabling of the resolution was not due to opposition to the subject matter in it, but to the necessity of straightening out and separating distinctly the various problems before the conference and to proceed to their discussion in an orderly manner.

"Precisely so," remarked Dr. Shaw, who had been accused by Mrs. Youmans of flattening her out with a "steam roller."

"There was more discussion which led to a caucus of the leaders, and at the afternoon session the whole matter was thrown open to debate. The question was in substance: "Shall the National Conference approve the policy of heckling President Wilson and fighting Democratic Senators and Representatives because of the failure of Congress to pass a suffrage amendment?"

Dr. Shaw, Mrs. Medill McCormick, Mrs. James Lees Laidlaw of New York, Mrs. Antoinette Funk, Mrs. Nellie Nugent Summerville of Mississippi, and Miss Laura Clay of Kentucky opposed such a policy. The Wisconsin, Ohio, Minnesota, and Illinois delegations approved the tactics of the Congressional Union.

Late in the afternoon Mrs. Harriet Taylor Upton of Ohio introduced a resolution which put the conference on record against militant methods. It was in part as follows:

"It is the sense of this conference that the policy of opposing the Democratic Party because of the non-passage of the Federal suffrage amendment is ineffectual in the suffrage States, and redounds with deadly effect in the non-suffrage States."

The resolution was adopted unanimously. Then Mrs. James S. Morrison of Chicago offered a resolution which said:

"We are unalterably opposed to any action interfering with the campaigns in separate States."

This resolution was passed without dissent.

The conference this afternoon listened to speeches from a number of the national leaders. Mrs. Medill McCormick reviewed the activities of the Congressional Committee.

"That suffrage has a place on the political map and a national place of considerable prominence," she said, "was demonstrated not only by a vote in Congress upon the Susan B. Anthony amendment, and the size of that vote, but by the action of the Rules Committee in refusing to report our measure until safely after the election. The vote itself, however, is the significant and instructive thing for us.

"The argument which defeated our amendment was the State's rights argument. Yet compare it with the vote on the prohibition amendment, three weeks before, and we find that seventy-two men who voted against us voted for the prohibition amendment which is a pronounced restriction of the so-called sovereign rights of the States.

"They voted for the prohibition amendment because their States or districts made organized demands that they do so. A little later forty-three anti-suffrage Congressmen voted against a child labor bill—because the mill owners of their districts demanded that their property interests be protected against ruthless humanitarians who would insure to little children the rights of their childhood.

"We have believed in organized congressional district campaigns ever since our committee began its work, and the vote in Congress last Winter proved the value of our plan. It also proved that we must have more of the same sort of thing—vigorous congressional district campaigns and close co-operation between the State and Federal suffrage workers."

There was a discussion of legislative plans at tonight's session.

# GERMANS PUNISH MALINES.

### Cut Off Traffic Because Belgians Refuse to Work at Arsenal.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Tuesday, June 8.—The Handelsblad's Antwerp correspondent, writing June 2, says that the German authorities recently ordered the Burgomaster of Malines to post a summons for hands for the State arsenal under pain of imprisonment for himself and $125,000 fine for the City of Malines if he refused.

The Burgomaster thought he ought not to post the summons, and that the Germans could not compel him to do so, but he called a meeting of the municipal authorities, who decided, in view of the disastrously heavy penalty, to placard the summons, and at the same time state that they were compelled to do so by the German authorities. As a result not a single workman offered himself.

The matter did not end there. Governor General von Bissing issued from Brussels on May 30 a notice which was placarded in Malines and inserted in all the newspapers in the country, stating that unless 500 workmen presented themselves at the arsenal by 10 A. M. June 2 it had been decided, as a punishment and until the arsenal workers resumed in sufficient numbers, to cut off all business traffic by railroad and canal from Malines and its environs.

Civilians were forbidden to enter the railway stations, and tramway traffic was to be stopped at the boundary of the prohibited district by removal of tracks. The sole exception to the traffic interdict was the transport of supplies through the Comité National for the territory shout off.

The correspondent adds that at the moment of dispatching his message he learned that the traffic restrictions had come into force as the arsenal workmen had not offered themselves.

# GERMAN BAND NATURALIZED

### "For Uncle Sam from Clarinet to Tuba," Says Leader.

After playing the "Star Spangled Banner" with vim and enthusiasm in front of the Federal Building in Brooklyn yesterday, a German street band of eight pieces marched into the office of Chief Clerk Percy Gilkes of the United States District Court and in a body renounced allegiance to Kaiser Wilhelm.

"We love the fatherland and all that sort of thing," said the leader, "But we're stuck on this country and are for Uncle Sam from clarinet to tuba."

Each of the eight received his first papers, after the usual questioning, and they paraded proudly down to the street and played "Columbia, the Gem of the Ocean," and "Yankee Doodle."

The band comprised Wilhelm, Gustave and Johann Kreischer, brothers; Wilhelm Wahr and Julius Godpel, all of 330 Atlantic Avenue, and Heinrich Woll, Rheingold Christian and Gustave Schneider, all of 332 Atlantic Avenue.

# GOT AMERICAN RECRUITS.

### Government Investigating Sending of Youths to England for Army.

BOSTON, June 7.—Federal investigation of the alleged activities of persons interested in obtaining recruits for the British Army among Americans today brought to light four cases in which inducements had been offered youths to go abroad, according to a statement by Congressman Peter F. Tague tonight.

Two young men, located by Federal agents today, said they were told they would receive a bonus of $100, besides free transportation to England, if they would become British soldiers. Another boy, James Pope, 15 years old, said he crossed to Liverpool as a hostler on a transport steamer and enlisted there, but later deserted and returned home as a stowaway. He asserted that he and other young hostlers on the steamer who also enlisted, were instructed by a recruiting Sergeant to say that they were Canadians and 19 years old.

The British Consul General at this port, Frederick P. Leay, disclaimed any connection with the matter, saying the responsibility lay with the United States immigration officials.

Congressman Tague announced that he would go to Washington tomorrow to discuss the situation with Secretary Bryan and officials of the Department of Justice. He said he had letters from the parents of sixty young men in this State who had enlisted in England.

# KEEP OUT, SAYS PINDELL.

### Editor, After Seeing Horrors, Hopes We Won't Be Involved.

Among the passengers who arrived yesterday on the American liner St. Louis from the war zone was Henry M. Pindell, publisher of The Peoria Evening Journal, who was appointed Ambassador to Russia by President Wilson, but withdrew after his confirmation. He told the newspapers that he had been to the front as an observer on his own account. He said:

"If the American people could see all the horror I saw they would not want to go to war except as a last resort. The situation in Europe is wholly abnormal and defies description. Words fail me.

"After what I saw I do not wish to have our country involved. I do believe, however, that a premature closing of this war would be a misfortune. Now that they are at it, it would be best for future peace that they fight it to a finish. But I don't want America to help them do it.

"Victory is not near at hand. I believe it will be two or three years more before the conflict is ended. And victory will not be finally reached until after millions more of lives have been sacrificed.

"I was on the battlefront near Nancy. I spent a week on the thirty miles' front in second-line trenches under fire. I saw trainload after trainload of dead and wounded. I witnessed a battle in the clouds between a German Taube and a French airship.

"I talked with a man who was a member of a regiment 4,800 strong. After the battle near Carency but 200 of this regiment escaped.

"France has lost her gayety and is now a subdued and changed nation. Great Britain is also short of ammunition of the effective kind."

Another passenger on the St. Louis was Enos Curtin, son of John Curtin, a sailmaker of 3 South Street, who is a chemist at 274 Madison Avenue. He said that he had been serving with the French Army Ambulance Corps since September and would return in two weeks to his post.

Mr. Curtin was accompanied by John Paulding Brown of Montclair, Harvard, 1914, who has been serving with the American Ambulance corps in France. He said he had picked up wounded on the battle front within 200 yards of the trenches.

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# WOMEN UNIONISTS ARE FOR SUFFRAGE

### Made Evident in Speeches in Connection with Convention of Their National Body.

### ALSO IN FAVOR OF PEACE

### Need of Labor Organizations to Promote the Industrial Welfare of the Sex Emphasized.

Peace and woman suffrage were two things which stood out prominently at the fifth biennial convention of the National Women's Trades Union League, which opened yesterday morning. They held an all-day session and had a mass meeting at Cooper Union in the evening.

There are 89 delegates to the convention. They represent 100,000 women organized in eight States. This is the first time that the union has held its convention in New York. The delegates began yesterday with a ride in two big sightseeing autos from the National Young Women's Christian Association Building, 600 Lexington Avenue, where the out-of-town delegates are being entertained, to the New York Branch of the league's headquarters, 43 East Twenty-second Street, where the day sessions were held.

The New York members were to have met the autos uptown and make the trip to the headquarters more of a feature, but the uptown women arrived before the New York members were ready. A march around the block from the headquarters with five banners waving gave the needed send-off.

The morning session was devoted to reports of the previous two years' work. They included the reports of the President, Mrs. Raymond Robins of Chicago, and the Secretary, Miss S. M. Franklin.

There was a large meeting and great enthusiasm at Cooper Union, where the speakers were applauded to the echo. The whole house rose to its feet and the applause was prolonged for several minutes after the speech of Samuel Gompers, the labor leader.

**Mary Dreier Acclaimed.**

There was warm applause when the ex-President of the New York Branch of the Woman's Trade Union League was introduced by the present President, Miss Melinda Scott, as "Our Mary Dreier." All over the big hall individual women made affectionate remarks about their one-time President. Mrs. Robins also received an enthusiastic reception, and Meyer London was applauded throughout his address. It was London who emphasized the need of the women's work for peace.

"You must lay the foundation for a peace movement in this country," he said, "that will make it impossible for it to be swept off its feet as the countries of Europe have been. They talk about national honor, but what is national honor when women and children can be worked to death in factories?"

City Chamberlain Henry Bruere was the first speaker of the evening and welcomed the women of the National League to the city and made special reference to the enfranchisement of women.

"It is not understandable to me," he said, "that there should be any wish to postpone the entrance of women into political life. We cannot afford not to have the full power that is at our command."

Miss Dreier told the women that they could make any changes in conditions that they wished. "We are building an industrial nation," she said, "where no child shall labor and where men and women shall work in joy and gladness, and you must all help."

**Need of Organization.**

Mrs. Robinson said that organization meant the calling forth of individual responsibility. She said that the working-women of America had been kept from advancement by friends who wished to separate them from the labor movement.

Individual women can go high and far, she continued, and take little groups with them, but to secure the advancement universal and to leave a solid foundation behind them it is necessary for a definite industrial organization.

Samuel Gompers was introduced as a man who really believed that women knew how to govern themselves and their organizations. The women laughed when he began his address to his "Fellow citizens and prospective citizens."

"First of all, I am a trade unionist," he said, emphasizing the need of unions, as was done by all the speakers of the evening. "I protest against every wrong and demand the establishment of every right. There is not a movement for humanity in which trade unionism is not concerned. If the question is asked, 'Am I my brother's keeper?' the answer is 'Yes.'

"I am not an advocate of strikes, but I have never yet run away from one. It is a duty to organize and prepare to strike and then it will not be necessary to strike so often."

In speaking of the enfranchisement of women, Mr. Gompers said:

**Gompers Appeals for Suffrage.**

"In the innermost recesses of their minds most people believe that women are going to get the vote. If it is right, it should go through at once, to get it out of the way as soon as possible so that we can get at other questions."

He made an appeal to the men in the audience to vote "yes" on the suffrage question next November.

"I believe I am going to live to see you get the vote," he said. "You will need the trade unions just the same."

"Brother" Hugh Frayne and the Rev. Howard Melish of Brooklyn were other speakers.

"No matter how much the politicians may scheme, the women will get the vote," was one of the remarks of Meyer London received with applause. "When you do get the vote you will wipe out false politicians."

The peace resolution which was passed at the convention of the league in Chicago in 1909 was read in the reports of the morning with the statement that it had been reaffirmed in many local unions.

The statement of the stand of the league in regard to the war was made in the following words:

"The Woman's Trades Union League has stood earnestly for peace and is absolutely neutral, voicing only grief for the unfortunate citizens of all the belligerent countries and dismay regarding this staggering setback to our rapidly developing internationalism."

# WHY CABINET POOLED PAY.

### Marked Salary Inequalities Gave Conservatives the Better of It.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, June 7.—The members of the coalition Cabinet decided to pool their salaries because it was felt that the rearrangement of the officers involved certain invidious comparisons between Ministers who formerly were on an equality with regard to salaries. It was therefore proposed by Andrew Bonar Law and Sir Edward Carson, The Daily Chronicle hears, that the whole Cabinet, exclusive of the Prime Minister, should put their salaries into a pool and divide the amount equally.

The average Conservative Minister's salary happened to be £300 higher than the average Liberal Minister's salary; the average of the two now works out at about £4,246 (nearly $21,230) a year. The chief sacrifices by this arrangement are made by the Lord Chancellor, Sir Stanley O. Buckmaster, whose salary is £10,000, and Sir Edward Carson, the Attorney General, whose salary, exclusive of fees, is £7,000. All the Secretaries of State, who receive a uniform salary of £5,000, give up more than £700 each, and members of the Cabinet, who receive salaries of £2,000, including Winston Churchill, Lord Curzon, Lord Crewe, Lord Selborne, Lewis Harcourt, and Arthur Henderson, will have their salaries more than doubled.

# SERBS NEAR SCUTARI.

### Advance in Albania from Two Directions with Little Opposition.

ROME, June 6, (via Paris, June 7.)—Serbian forces are continuing their advance in Albania from two directions, and now are only two days' march from Scutari, according to a dispatch from that city received by the Giornale d'Italia. They have occupied the towns of Starova and Galobardo, near Elbasan, in Central Albania, while the regions of Hasi and Lluma also are in their hands.

The advancing forces have met with little opposition. Albanian and Mussulman troops are said to have abandoned Scutari several days ago.

# CANADIAN CASUALTIES.

### More Americans in Last Night's List of 102—Seven Dead.

OTTAWA, Ont., June 7.—In an official statement issued by the Militia Department tonight 102 names are added to the casualty list of the Canadian contingent. Five of these were killed in action and two died of wounds.

Sergeant Vernon D. V. Stevens of Portland, Ore.; Privates Richard Barber of Ludlow, Mass., Joseph Pratt of Virginia, Minn., James B. Soden of Cohoes, N. Y., and Sapper Walter Greenhill of Pittsburgh, Penn., are listed among the wounded.

# CUTS OFF SWITZERLAND.

### Austria's Action in Stopping Wires Puzzles Federal Government.

BERNE, Switzerland, June 7.—Communication by telegraph and telephone between Switzerland and Austria has been interrupted by order of the Austrian Government.

The Swiss authorities state that they do not understand this action.

# ARRESTED NOTED DETECTIVE

### French Sentries Heard Madigan Singing "Wearing o' the Green."

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, June 7.—Joseph Madigan, a famous British detective, late a Scotland Yard Inspector, was arrested last night by sentries at Chantilly Forest for singing "The Wearing o' the Green." With him were Dr. M. S. Inglis of New York and Tom Welsh, an American trainer.

Madigan and Inglis were visiting Welsh, who prepared for their entertainment a great program, concluding with the patriotic vocal outburst which attracted the attention of the sentries. The three men were released at dawn after a night passed in establishing their identity.

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French models and precise duplicates.

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Of silk and cloth.

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Tailleur and demi-tailleur effects.

DRESSES

$85 to $165 Gowns...$55, $75, $95
For Dinners, Receptions, etc.

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Afternoon gowns and smart tailored effects.

$45 to $65 Frocks.....$28
Odd groups of street dresses and party frocks.

WRAPS

$55 to $65 Summer Throws..$35, $45
Of silk marquisette, grenadine, chiffon and silk.

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Of very high grade materials, handsomely lined.

MILLINERY, $8; $12, $15
Street and travel styles—Outing Hats and light Summer effects, for town and country wear.

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Motor, sports and semi-dress styles.

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Outing and semi-dress styles.

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Mere size is not a conclusive argument in favor of anything. But when an institution has reached a position of leadership by a steady growth over many years and includes in this success the confidence of millions of people, size means something.

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# WOMEN SPEECHLESS TO AID SUFFRAGE

### College League to Visit Court as a Protest While Alien Men Are Made Voters.

### PLEDGED TO SIT IN SILENCE

### Invite New York to be Present and Contrast the Two Classes Seeking the Franchise.

A living protest in caps and gowns will appear at the Naturalization Court in Room 235 of the Federal Building this morning at the opening of the court at 10:30. The protest will be in the form of the members of the College Equal Suffrage League, led by the President, Mrs. Charles L. Tiffany. Wearing cap and gown, to show their standing in intelligence in the community, they will march silently into the courtroom and sit silently through the proceedings.

It is to be a protest by intelligent American women against the humiliation of being deprived of citizenship in their own country when the full right to the franchise is given to any alien who may comply with a few requisites of residence and answer a few simple questions.

The college women have been chosen by the suffragists to make this demonstration because they represent women engaged in all kinds of work, as well as women who do not work for self support. There will be women whose daughters were among this year's graduates from the big women's colleges, and the daughters themselves will be there. They will march side by side, mothers and daughters, rich women and wage earners, the women who pay taxes and the women who compete with men in business for their own self-support. They will present themselves as silent witnesses in their own cause, as intelligent women pleading for the enfranchisement which is granted to alien men freely for only a slight effort.

Dr. Elizabeth Balch Holmes will be one of the women in the delegation representing the medical profession. Miss Jessie Ashley is a lawyer and Mrs. Anne O'Hagan Shinn a writer. Other women in the delegation will be Mrs. Edgerton Parsons, rMs. Walter Hervey, Mrs. Tom Darnton, Miss Pauline K. Angell, Mrs. Francis Brewer, and Mrs. Frederick Peass.

The women will assemble at the south entrance of the downtown Post Office Building at 10:15 A. M., and will march silently to the court room, and silently take their seats. All New York is invited by the league to look on and see if it thinks the American-born woman is as fit to be a citizen of her country as a foreign-born man who has lived in the country but a few years.

### WOMEN IN RELAY CRUSADE.

### Mrs. H. O. Havemeyer and Others to Carry Suffrage Torch to Buffalo.

Relays of women carrying a suffrage torch to enlighten the State of New York upon the needs of its women will ride by automobile from Montauk Point, L. I., to Buffalo. The Women's Political Union will start its Summer campaign today with the presentation of the torch, a beautiful Greek model, by Miss Alberta Hill, Executive Secretary of the league, to Mrs. Thomas Manson, Chairman for the union of Suffolk County, at a big open air meeting at Montauk Point. Assisting Mrs. Manson at this meeting will be P. K. Atkinson, who is in charge of Mrs. Russell Sage's work in Sag Harbor; Mrs. Henry Medd of the Southampton Branch, and Mrs. Judge Griffing of Riverhead.

Mrs. Manson will motor over Long Island with the torch, holding open air meetings, and tomorrow will hand the torch to Mrs. H. O. Havemeyer, who will motor with it to the union's suffrage van, Winner, at Irving Place and Fourteenth Street. Mrs. Havemeyer will make her maiden outdoor speech there at 12 o'clock noon before starting on a week's tour up the State. Mrs. Havemeyer's tour will end the middle of June, when she will hand the torch to Mrs. Norman Stafford of Canastota.

Mrs. George Tiffany of the Fredonia Branch will be the last to receive the torch, and will carry it into Buffalo, where Mrs. Harriot Stanton Blatch, President of the union; Miss Jane Pincut, and others will address a big mass meeting on July 31. The torch was designed by Miss Alice Stocks of the New York School of Applied Design for Women.

GIMBELS

Broadway and 33d Street

MEN'S SUITS!

*Plain Blue Serge* *New Fancy Patterns*

$19.50

*From Two Noted Wholesale Tailors, to GIMBELS*

About enough for two days' busy selling.

*Made to Bring $30 to $35*

End-of-the-season's production of these two makers, whose names are familiar to men who know good clothing.

Every one of them fit for our regular stock—and at a much higher price than men have to pay for them today.

*Newest 1 and 2-button models*

*Also a good conservative model*

Patch or plain pockets; ¼ or ½ SILK LINED—cool as cucumbers. Sizes 33 to 44. Such a snap!

*FOR SUMMER OUTINGS*
Men's White Flannel Trousers,
New Model, at $5
Men's Motor Dusters, well cut,
$3.50, $5, $6.50
Fourth Floor

"Magic" Elastic Leather Belts at 50c!

Just come in—these belts in which the *leather itself*—tubular sewn—is elastic. We've never had such belts before at 50c. An expert's here to tell men about them. Better grade, $1. Main Floor

Mrs. Sarah Tyson Rorer's Cookery Talk Today, at 10:30 on *"How to Make Quick Hot Breads"* Cookery Talk at 2 P. M. on *"Meat Cookery"*

Special Exhibition Salons, Tenth Floor. Use Elevators 18, 19, 20, 32d St. Side.

The Annual Sale of Silk Remnants

*Presents Thousands and Thousands of Practical Lengths for Blouses, Dresses, Bathing Suits, Skirts, Men's Shirts in the Most Wanted Silks of the Season*

At 55c to $3.95 a Yard

Instead of 65c to $13.50

Wonderful in Every Particular! Why?

Because we decided months ago to make this a record sale, to launch something really BIG, so WORTH WHILE that in its accomplishment it would emphasize its position as the ONLY EVENT OF ITS KIND IN NEW YORK.

*Determination and Ingenuity Achieved It*

In no half-way measure, either, as demonstrated yesterday at the opening of the sale—gorgeous silks in every weave and color—quantities of them, even the very scarce.

**Navy Blue Taffetas and Rich Imported Silks**

Besides the navy blue taffetas, every other wanted shade.

32-inch genuine Shantung Pongee at the very low price of 38c yd.

**Crepe de Chines in White, Flesh, Pink & Black**

Black Silks: *Taffetas, Charmeuse, Failles for Bathing Suits, Crepe de Chines and others*

Fancy Silks: *Foulards, Flowered Crepe de Chines, Stripes, Checks, Plaids, Chiffons, Diversity of colors*

Plain Silks: *Messalines, Louisines, Poplins, Crepe Meteors, Bengaline, Japanese, Habutai*

Second and Main Floors

Silk Remnants at 38c to 48c a Yard
Regular Prices 50c to 85c yd. In Subway Store

Semi-Annual Clearaway of $3.95 to $20 Black Blouses at $1.95 to $12.75.

*For Mourning, Semi-Mourning and Conservative Wear.*

$5

Only twice a year do we clear our collection of Black Blouses, for there is such a constant demand for them that broken sizes do not accumulate very quickly. Therefore

**This Sale is Always Eagerly Awaited**

$3.95 to $5 Blouses at $1.95
$5 to $6.95 Blouses at $2.95
$6.95 to $8.95 Blouses at $3.95
$12.75 to $18 Blouses at $8.95
$10.75 to $12.75 Blouses at $5 and $6.95

Rich qualities of Black Crepe de Chine, Satin, Messaline, Chiffon, Georgette Crepe and Lace—those for semi-mourning wear and conservative wear are lined with white chiffon. Third Floor

**IS INTEREST OF INTEREST?**

We offer, subject to prior sale,

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| 2 Mortgages | $29,000 |
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Netting **5%** Guaranteed

**LAWYERS MORTGAGE CO.**
RICHARD M. HURD, President
Capital, Surplus & Pr. **$9,000,000**
59 Liberty Street, Manhattan
184 Montague Street, Brooklyn

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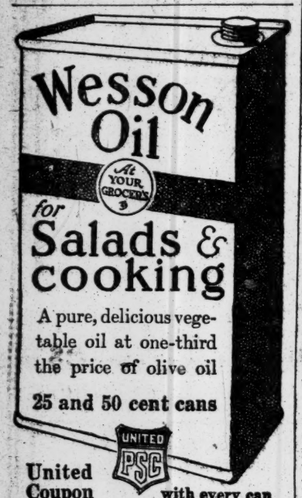
**40 Ways to the California Expositions**

is the title of an attractive booklet issued by the Chicago & North Western Ry., which outlines in concise form forty different attractive routes from Chicago to California, and shows plainly by a series of outline maps how you may visit both Expositions and see the grandest mountain scenery and the localities most interesting to the sightseer en route.

You should have this booklet to properly plan your trip to the Pacific Coast and the California Expositions. It will save you time and money.

Mailed free with other literature which will assist you in determining the places you wish to visit en route and giving rates, complete train service and full particulars. Address C. C. Walton, G. A., 1282 Broadway, Phone 5360 Greeley, New York.—Adv.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Salads & cooking
A pure, delicious vegetable oil at one-third the price of olive oil
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**T. M. STEWART**
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**FIRE PROOF STORAGE**
For Household Goods.
TELEPHONE
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**Just Drink Away Rheumatic and Gouty Troubles**

If you will form the pleasant habit of sipping a glass or two of delicious Man-a-cea Water with each meal and occasionally during the day, you will find the uric acid rapidly being eliminated. Often pronounced relief is felt in a few days. Man-a-cea Water is a natural mineral water, powerful in its action, but non-laxative and with no medicinal taste, so that it can be used freely as a table water until the desired result is attained. Sold by all druggists and first-class grocers, and served at the best clubs, hotels, and cafes.

**7-20-4**
R. G. SULLIVAN'S
Cigar sales now largest in its forty years of continuous growth.
Largest selling brand of 10c Cigars in the world.
FACTORY, MANCHESTER, N. H.

The records of advertising for May show that The New York Times led every other New York morning newspaper in the following classifications:

Automobiles
Books
Boots and Shoes
Financial
Jewelry
Men's Furnishings
Musical Instruments
Railroads
Steamships and Travel

The net paid daily and Sunday sale of The New York Times exceeds 300,000 copies. Within a twenty-mile radius of Times Square the sale of The New York Times exceeds the combined sale of five other New York morning newspapers.


# FATAL FOOD RIOTS IN MEXICO CITY

## Children, Carried by Starving Mothers, Crushed to Death Before Corn Depots.

## COMPLAINTS BY AMERICANS

### Bryan's Message Disappoints Them —Declare That They Need Help, but Cannot Leave the Country.

Special Correspondence of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, May 21.—It is useless to disguise the fact that Americans here are painfully impressed by the recent message from Mr. Bryan, received at the Brazilian Legation, announcing that there are no funds available to assist destitute Americans in Mexico.

It is pointed out that the British Government has found possible to advance funds for the purchase of staple articles of food, which are being now sold to all British subjects making application. In general, a small margin of profit is charged, and the funds thus obtained are being used to provide food free or at reduced prices to other members of the British colony who are suffering through present conditions in Mexico.

THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent made this morning a careful canvass of the foreign legations here, and found, in effect, that no Government, with the exception of the British, is affording direct assistance to its nationals in Mexico, though the French Government makes a monthly allowance to French families whose chiefs are at the front. The allowance is small, and is being eked out by contributions from the French colony.

The case of Americans, it need hardly be said, is special. Those in distress are men who were, and if circumstances were normal would now be, earning a good living, and their repugnance to receiving anything in the shape of relief from th, benevolent organizations of the colony is almost invincible. They would be quite satisfied if funds were advanced to them by their Government, for which they could sign promissory notes and repay when better times come.

Sometimes one hears Americans say they believe they are in Washington's bad books. They know they have disregarded repeated recommendations of the Administration at Washington to leave Mexico. But they consider that their reasons for not following this advice have not been properly understood. It is advice, they say, easy to give, but hard to comply with. To tell Americans who have spent almost a lifetime in building up business enterprises in Mexico to leave the country is, from the merely material point of view, like telling a prosperous business man of New York to abandon his interests there and banish himself to Timbuctoo.

**The Cry for Food.**

The agitation of the people owing to the scarcity of food is daily becoming more serious. Women, carrying their babies in their rebozos and basket in hand, scour the town from 5 o'clock in the morning till late at night in a vain quest for corn. Yesterday crowds of the clamoring, clamoring for maize, gathered at the municipal palace, at the offices of the Beneficiencia Publica, (Public Charities,) the headquarters of the Southern Army, the Hotel Lascurian, where General Gonzales Garza resides; the police stations, and all the city markets.

At the Beneficiencia Publica the crowd in the evening numbered fully 10,000 persons, surging around the door and filling the neighboring streets. Two or three babies strapped in their mother's rebozos were smothered to death in the crush. Some women fainted. The crowd, impatient at the slowness of the distribution, tried to rush the door, and the military fired a volley into the air.

It had been originally arranged that corn was to be sold here at reduced rates, but finally a small amount was given away to each applicant. The corn had been commandeered at the Nonoaico Station, but the apparent owner was assured he would be paid a fair value for his merchandise. It is said the real owner is General Vicente Navarro of the Southern forces.

Gonzalez Garza's statement to the convention yesterday afternoon was a remarkable pronouncement. He said he had been ordered by the convention to spend 5,000,000 pesos in buying food for the poor, but he wanted to know where the money was coming from. Not a cent was in the Treasury. The last 50,000 pesos had been spent that very day to purchase cereals. Was he to issue more paper money, or what was he to do? The demands of the Southern Army on the Treasury had constantly increased, rising from 200,000 pesos per decena (ten days) to over 1,500,000 pesos. This is for payrolls alone, as the Southern headquarters is pressing other demands.

Gonzalez Garza said the food situation could be met, at any rate for the time being; the difficulty lay in transportation facilities. And thereupon he delivered this striking passage:

"Let the convention decree exemplary punishment, let inexorable justice descend on those chiefs who, without scruple and without conscience, at the gates of the capital snatch from the poor, from the Indian, the corn that he is bringing in, and take it away from him in order to sell it themselves."

Gonzalez Garza concluded with the hope that all revolutionary factions, Villistas, Carranzistas, and Zapatistas, would unite to save the country from utter ruin.

Gonzalez Garza's words give the clue to where the chief hoards of grain would have to be sought. But a dangerous idea has got abroad among the common class that the foreign colonies, particularly the Spanish, are hoarding staple articles of food. No foreign merchant would care to take the risk of such a venture at present—the risk at best of confiscation without compensation, and the risk of popular violence. Foreign families have, in general, moderate supplies of food, enough, perhaps, for two months or more, but that is all.

It is realized in the foreign colonies that it is most desirable to dispel this delusion, as in the event of the food agitation becoming worse it might make foreigners the special objects of popular resentment.

**"We Want Corn."**

MEXICO CITY, May 22, (Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—For the last three days the sessions of the so-called National Convention in the Chamber of Deputies Building have been scenes of the wildest disorder. Not only the galleries, but at times the floor and the Speaker's tribune have been rushed by hordes of hungry men, women, and children.

The shouts of "We want corn" drowned all others, and even the show of bayonets and the firing of the soldiers over the heads of the mob have not checked their vain and piteous search for food. The Red Cross has been kept busy carrying off women and children, and, in some cases, old men, crushed or overcome in these manifestations.

Ten thousand gathered outside of the Chamber today and nearly 300 were carried off on stretchers. Acting President General Roque Gonzales Garza appeared before the Convention delegates and a portion of the mob to tell them that the treasury was empty, the fields laid waste by the contending revolutionaries, and that the only hope for the coming Winter was that all Mexicans lay down their arms and begin the tilling of the fields. Repeatedly the crowds answered him saying, "Give us corn. Our women and children are dying of hunger. Give us corn."

A comparatively small supply was obtained from the Foreign Relief Committee and this assuaged the wants of the day.

Crops everywhere are short, and in all but five of the twenty-seven States of Mexico there is absolute want already, with the new harvest many months away and mythical because to a large extent unplanted. Even States as productive as Morelos and Guanajuato are calling for corn, while armies turn their cavalry into anything green to be found and kill cattle and other farm animals for their hides. It is estimated that unless relief comes from the outside more than 13,000,000 people will be in danger of starvation. In normal times it requires approximately 1,800,000 tons of corn to feed these 13,000,000. Farmers and grain dealers say this must be obtained in the United States, but as Mexico has no money to pay for even a part of what is needed she will be compelled to throw herself on the charity of the United States, according to these authorities.

# RED CROSS STARTS RELIEF WORK HERE

## *Special Committee Organized and an Appeal in Mexicans' Behalf Is Issued.*

A committee to handle the Mexican relief problem, to be known as the National Red Cross Mexican Relief Committee, the Chairman and members of which will be announced today, was agreed upon yesterday at a meeting of the Executive Committee of the New York Chapter of the Red Cross, as offering the best means of meeting the situation that has arisen in Mexico. At the meeting yesterday were Corporation Counsel Frank L. Polk, Cleveland H. Dodge, Jacob H. Schiff, Henry P. Davison, John M. Glenn, and Mrs. William K. Draper.

After the meeting Mrs. Draper said that the first shipment of supplies, which will include 70,000 bushels of corn and 20,000 pounds of beef, would be shipped from Galveston on the army transport Buford probably today. Brigadier General Carrol A. Devol, U. S. A., the new general manager of the Red Cross, is now on his way to the Mexican border to arrange for storing the supplies that are to be gathered for the relief of the Mexican people. The following telegram from him was read at the meeting:

Washington, D. C., June 6, 1915.
Mrs. W. K. Draper, Red Cross Office, 130 East Twenty-second Street, New York:
Total Mexican receipts, including what papers credit New York Treasurer, about $12,000. Have expended $3,200. Placing orders $2,000 additional for Monterey. Necessity of immediate further orders for other points. Probability of being able to buy large amount of corn in Mexico two days' distance from Mexico City and securing safe conduct and delivery in Mexico City, consigned Brazilian Legation or American Consul General for Red Cross, if we had funds for purchase to be paid for on notice of receipt in city. Hundreds of thousands of dollars urgently needed for this relief work. C. A. DEVOL.

After the meeting yesterday the following appeal issued in the name of the American Red Cross and addressed to the American people was given out by Mrs. Draper. The appeal reads:

Serious food riots have occurred in the City of Mexico and other places. Pitiful crowds invaded the Chamber of Deputies, crying, "We are hungry." While the Government was distributing corn, 8,000 people gathered, far too many for the amount available for distribution. Eager not to go away with empty hands, yet weak from hunger, 300 sank from exhaustion and had to be carried to the Red Cross station for aid. Smallpox and typhus fever have broken out among the enfeebled population. The city has 900,000 inhabitants in danger of perishing from hunger, misery, and disease.

Thousands are starving at Monterey. At Tampico the food is practically exhausted, and from the outlying districts ghastly stories come of the poor peons perishing from the lack of food. On the west coast the same conditions prevail. When a boatload of grain was brought to Acapulco the rush of the famished people was so great to get some of the grain that children were trampled to death and a number of women injured. From the far south, the State of Oaxaca, comes the report of much frantic eagerness in the distribution of food that after the crowds were dispersed seven lay dead on the ground. A woman with a single piece of sugar cane was mobbed by a dozen other starving women, each trying to secure the chewed pulp that fell from her lips.

At Jalapa when occasional carloads of foods were distributed most distressing scenes took place. At such times 2,500 women have stood in the blazing sun for four hours before the distribution even began, fearing to move lest they lose a chance for a mere handful of corn. Some fainted from exhaustion and weakness. Some were injured in the crush, and on several occasions one or two were killed. Many after waiting hours have gone home with empty hands, crying bitterly, for the supply of food had given out before they had been reached.

In the name of humanity, the American Red Cross appeals to every American who can aid these starving people. Two cents a day provides enough corn for one person. A dollar will feed a family for nearly a month. Food supplies sent to Mexico will be consigned to United States Consuls, who will also have supervision of their distribution. A special Red Cross commission may be sent to Mexico. All contributions in money should be sent to the American Red Cross, Washington, D. C., or to Jacob H. Schiff, Treasurer of the New York State Board, 130 East Twenty-second Street, or 52 William Street. All those who can contribute corn, beans, rice, and flour are asked to communicate with the American Red Cross, Washington, D. C., for shipping instructions. With the co-operation of the army the Red Cross will install large warehouses along the Mexican border for the collection of supplies.

The cry of the starving women and children beats upon our doors.

"We are hungry. We are starving."

Can our ears be deaf and our hearts untouched by this appeal of misery?

Mrs. Draper explained that the appeal is for food and money with which to buy more food. There is no demand for relief so far as clothing is concerned. The supplies most needed are corn, beans, rice and flour. Those desiring to contribute to the fund should address their checks to Jacob H. Schiff, Treasurer, 130 East Twenty-second Street, or 52 William Street, or to the Treasurer of the local Red Cross chapters in the communities in which they reside.

# DECLARES WE NEED A POWERFUL FLEET

## The Independence of the United States May Depend on It, Says Admiral Wainwright.

## MONROE DOCTRINE INVOLVED

### If Necessary, the Navy Warrants Mortgaging the Future, Says Famous Naval Officer.

The independence of the United States depends upon the strength of the United States Navy, says Rear Admiral Richard Wainwright, U. S. N., retired, one of the best-known officers of the service, who was one of Admiral Evans's division commanders on the voyage around the world, and who gained an international fame as a result of his handling of the little gunboat Gloucester during the Spanish War. In the new organ of the Navy League, The Seven Seas, Admiral Wainwright in characteristic fashion emphasizes the value of the navy from the standpoint of an American.

"The independence of our country," says Admiral Wainwright, "depends upon the strength of the Navy. This does not mean necessarily our independence as an organized government, although even that might be involved, but it does mean freedom to hold or carry out our policies and to extend our commerce.

"Without a navy of sufficient strength, the 'Monroe Doctrine,' 'The Open Door,' 'Oriental Exclusion,' must be relinquished at the bidding of those nations possessing naval and military strength, and we must adopt their views and accept as our portion so much of the world's commerce, as they in their kindness may concede.

"As much as it may offend extreme pacifists, the struggle for existence is a law of nature, and man has not so far advanced from his primitive state as to give up self-defense.

"The first duty of a nation is to defend the rights, lives and property of its citizens from internal lawlessness and from external aggression. With our very extensive coasts and numerous seaports, a navy is of first importance in the performance of this duty.

"The probability of invasion may seem remote, although when the present war is over we will be a tempting morsel; but it is certain that in expanding our commerce and in seeking new markets for our manufactures we will find cause for friction with other nations, whose needs for new markets are even greater than ours. In this world, as at present regulated, though nature has provided enough for all, the weak are forced to the wall.

"We are now striving to better the condition of the laboring class, and, in our laws for this purpose, we are far behind those of some European countries, notably Germany. Accident insurance, old-age pensions, shorter hours, all take from the income paying fund. If we would make these reforms, keep paying high wages, and allow for natural increase in population, we must be able to dispose of our manufactures under good conditions. The workingman is the first to suffer for all governmental or financial errors. He is vitally interested in the maintenance of our rights abroad, and without a strong navy he will soon be forced to acquiesce in longer hours and shorter wages.

"To all of us who prefer to live by our own exertions, rather than upon the charity of others, a strong fleet is a national necessity, and, in the present state of world politics, the value of our navy well warrants mortgaging the future if our present wealth is insufficient."

**Small Fire Evicts 20 Families.**

A fire which started in the dumbwaiter shaft in the basement of 407 West Fiftieth Street at 11:45 o'clock last night filled the tenement with smoke and drove the twenty families from the house. Miss May Clark, clad in a night gown, rushed from her room on the top floor to the fire escape and Fireman John D. Corrigan of Truck Company 4 carried her down a ladder. The fire was put out quickly with little damage to the building.

# BELIEVE VILLA'S POWER IS BROKEN

Continued from Page 1.

lin, and the British Consul at Vera Cruz, John S. Hutchison, departed today on a special train for Pachuca, where they expect to meet the foreigners whose departure from Mexico City has been arranged. They probably will reach Vera Cruz on Friday.

Rear Admiral Caperton today ordered the American gunboat Wheeling to Tuxpam.

GALVESTON, Texas, June 7.—The United States army transport Buford, which was to have sailed from here at noon today for Vera Cruz to take on American and other refugees, was delayed until evening in order to carry Red Cross provisions for the civil population in Mexico. The foodstuffs consist principally of corn and beans.

## SAYS MEXICANS WON'T YIELD.

### Major de Prida Declares Intervention Would Be Resisted.

Major Gaston de Prida, who, from October until March, was official censor for General Venustiano Carranza at Vera Cruz gave out yesterday at the McAlpin an uncensored interview regarding the situation in Mexico. The interview was in the form of an address to four newspaper reporters. Major de Prida is in his early twenties, but he speaks English fluently and without accent, due, he said, to having spent more of his life in the United States than in Mexico, and he can speak it fast.

The Major explained that he had happened to get the job of censor to Carranza because he could speak English. He did not reveal under what circumstances his tenure of office expired. He has no grudge against Carranza, but he thinks Obregon is a bigger man in every way.

One of the reporters started the proceedings by wondering what would happen if President Wilson had to intervene in Mexico.

"Intervene? It would be a colossal mistake," said the Major, energetically. "You do not know the Mexican people. You might conquer the country, but you would never subdue the people. You might try to do with Mexico what you did with Cuba, but this would be against the will of the people.

"The Mexican peons hate the Americans, and Mexicans generally are brought up that way. Many peons who have worked for concession-grabbing Americans down there have been paid at the rate of 8 cents a day. They distrust promises that are made them.

"As for the talk that Argentina, Chile, and Brazil may join with the United States in bringing order into Mexico, it is unbelievable. The Mexicans for years have been anxious to bring about a coalition of the Latin-American republics against the United States. What the Mexicans want is to be left alone to work out their own salvation, and no matter how good may be what you do, or how disinterested may be your motives, they will never be appreciated by the Mexicans."

## 3 MEXICAN GENERALS SLAIN.

### Former Aides of Gutierrez Killed by Carranza's Men.

BROWNSVILLE, Texas, June 7.—Thre Mexican Generals and ten other Mexicans, connected previously with the army of General Eulalio Gutierrez, were executed by Indians composing part of the Carranza army under General E. P. Nafarrate, according to Carranza advices made public in Matamoros tonight.


*CENTEMERI—Nothing but gloves since 1870. Forty-five years of constant improvement.*

**Centemeri Gloves**
For Outdoor Use

| | COLORS | WOMEN | MEN |
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| The Fielder in Cape | Old Ivory, Oak | 2.50 | |
| The Fielder in Mocha | Sand, Gray | 2.50 | |
| The Fielder in Silk | Sand, White, Black, Slate, Covert | 1.50 | |
| The Golfer in Gray Mocha | | 2.25 | 3.50 |
| The Equestrian, White Buck, re-enforced with Tan Cape | | 3.00 | 3.00 |

| The Isere | The Alberta | The Florine | Novelty Bandalette |
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| 1.50 | 1.65 | 2.00 | 2.25 |

*Bargain counters for disposal of seconds, menders, broken assortments and passe styles, second floor—prices very low.*

**296 Fifth Ave.** One Door Below 31st Street

POMPEIAN OLIVE OIL
ALWAYS FRESH
PURE SWEET DELICIOUS


## GIVES BLOOD TO SAVE BOY.

### Prize Fight Trainer Refuses to Take Poor Mother's $20 in Pay.

Ever since John Sharkey, 17 years old, of 513 West Forty-eighth Street, was taken to Roosevelt Hospital two weeks ago suffering from typhoid fever, the boys of his neighborhood have been anxiously awaiting word of his recovery, for John was a favorite among them. Last night, a group of his friends were gathered in the New West Side Athletic Club at 327 West Fifty-fourth Street, when word came that the physicians had just informed John's mother that the boy's only chance for life was in an immediate transfusion of blood.

The mother, who earns a living by scrubbing the floors of office buildings at night, was distracted. From her small savings she took $20, all she could spare, and offered it to the boy who would give up a pint of his blood to save her son's life. Among Sharkey's friends at the athletic club was Edward Mead, a rubber and trainer of fighters. Mead, who is 21 and lives at 469 West Forty-seventh Street, looks the picture of health. The moment he heard of Sharkey's plight he dropped work and hurried to the hospital.

The doctors made a quick examination, accepted him at once, and in a few minutes Mead was at the bedside of his friend, his sleeve rolled up, and a tube connecting the artery of his left arm with that of the right arm of the patient. The transfusion lasted nearly an hour, during which a full pint of blood passed into young Sharkey's veins.

When it was over, Mead, apparently as strong as ever, walked out of the hospital as if nothing had happened. He declined to take the $20 offered by the boy's mother, saying he thought she needed it more than he did. At a late hour last night it was said at the hospital that Sharkey was still alive, and that if he pulled through he would have Mead to thank for it.

## ADMIT ABANDONING BABY.

### Girl Accused of Advising They Kill It in Jail with Parents.

*Special to The New York Times.*

PATERSON, N. J., June 7.—William Dutcher and his seventeen-year-old wife, Fannie, of 22 Callems Lane, West Paterson, were locked up in the county jail today charged with abandoning their five-month-old baby boy, who was found in a field next to the home of William Van Winkle, 40 Columbia Avenue, Paterson, shortly after the parents had left him there last Saturday night.

When Robert B. Gallant, Superintendent of the Passaic County Children's Home, read of the finding of the child he recalled how Mr. and Mrs. Dutcher had previously come to him with a request that the baby be put in the home. Their request had been denied. When arrested the Dutchers admitted abandoning the child. They accused Minnie Van Dyk, 17 years old, of Hawthorne of having advised them to kill the child by sticking a hat pin in its skull. Minnie Van Dyk was thereupon arrested and held for violating the Crime act.

The baby is being cared for in the Children's Home.

## COUPLE ACCUSED OF MURDER

### Police Say Jealousy Was Motive for Killing Servant.

*Special to The New York Times.*

MILLBURN, N. J., June 7.—Charged jointly with the murder on May 26 of Miss Julia Antusiak, whose mutilated body was found in a yard in the Wyoming section of Millburn, Miss Mary Prusiak and Laidslaw Wroblewsky of 85 Richmond Street were arraigned in the office of Chief of Detectives Frederick Welmer at the Newark Court House today. After pleading not guilty, the defendants were remanded to jail without bail. They had been detained as witnesses since the day of the crime.

Under direction of Detective Walter F. Godfrey, detectives from the Prosecutor's office had been co-operating with the Millburn police since the body was found. The theory the authorities hold is that jealousy was the cause of the murder. Wroblewsky is said to have been attentive to both young women and was engaged to marry Miss Prusiak.

Julia Antusiak was employed as a servant by Mervin R. Schenck of Wyoming. There were several marks on her head to indicate that she had been hit with a hatchet or a sledgehammer.

# NAVY HAS AT HAND MORE MIGHTY SHIPS

## Two Superdreadnoughts Nearly Ready and Two More Half Completed.

## WORK CAN BE HASTENED

### Ten Destroyers, Thirteen Submarines and Auxiliaries Can Be Commissioned Soon if Needed.

Figures made public yesterday by the Bureau of Construction of the Navy show that there are now nearing completion for the United States Navy two superdreadnoughts, five destroyers, six submarines, one submarine tender, one destroyer tender, two fleet fuel ships, and one Panama Canal collier. All of these vessels, with the exception of two of the submarines, are more than 90 per cent. completed and could be put in commission in a short time, if need arose. In addition to these ships, there is one superdreadnought more than 75 per cent. completed, another about 60 per cent. completed, five destroyers, all of them more than 60 per cent. completed, and seven submarines that are more than 50 per cent. completed.

The superdreadnoughts alone represent about 125,000 tons, while the destroyers and submarines are among the finest of their type ever designed. The superdreadnoughts which are more than 90 per cent. finished are the Oklahoma and the Nevada, the former being about 93 per cent. and the latter 90 per cent. completed. The superdreadnought Pennsylvania, which will take the place of the superdreadnought Wyoming as flagship of the Atlantic Fleet, is more than 77 per cent. completed, while her sister ship, the Arizona, under construction at the navy yard in Brooklyn, is 60 per cent. finished. The Arizona will be launched on June 19.

The new destroyers, which are nearly ready to take their places in the Atlantic Torpedo Flotilla are the O'Brien, which is 97 per cent., the Ericsson, which is more than 95 per cent., and the Cushing, Winslow, and Wadsworth, each of which is about 92 per cent. completed. The destroyers, which are more than 60 per cent. completed, are the Jacob Jones, 68 per cent.; the Wainwright, 67 per cent.; the Conyngham, 67 per cent.; the Porter, 66 per cent., and the Tucker 62 per cent. In addition to these, six other destroyers are well under way, and will be ready for launching early in 1916.

The submarines which are soon to be added to the fleet, are the L-1, which is 96 per cent.; the L-2, which is 97 per cent.; the L-3, and L-4, both of which are more than 90 per cent., and the G-2, and G-3, which are each about 90 per cent. finished. Other submarines are the L-5, which is 66 per cent.; the L-6, which is 60 per cent.; the L-7, which is 58 per cent.; the L-9, which is 66 per cent.; the L-10, which is 65 per cent.; the L-11, which is 58 per cent., and the M-1, which is 74 per cent. finished.

In addition to these vessels there are two other superdreadnoughts, the Idaho and Mississippi, which are under construction, another, the California, the keel of which is to be laid soon, and six destroyers, and ten submarines under construction, exclusive of the ships authorized by the last Congress, the construction contracts for which are soon to be let.

All of the superdreadnoughts mentioned will have main batteries of twelve 14-inch guns to each ship. They are all of the new one-funnel, three-gun-to-a-turret type, and each will cost more than $10,000,000. Each ship will fire a 14-inch broadside weighing 16,800 pounds, and each will be manned by about 1,000 officers and men.

## BAIL FOR 26 DEPUTIES.

### Nine Sentenced for Roosevelt, N. J., for Killing—Appeal Is Taken.

*Special to The New York Times.*

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., June 7.—Supreme Court Justice Bergen today sentenced nine former deputies found guilty of manslaughter for the shooting and killing of Alasandro Tessiore in the fertilizer strike at Roosevelt to serve from two to ten years in State Prison at Trenton. Immediately after sentence had been passed Miss Emma McLaughlin, daughter of William McLaughlin, one of the convicted men, became hysterical and had to be removed from the court room.

Joseph Stricker of counsel for the convicted men immediately served notice of intention to apply for a writ of error. On his motion the convicted men and the other deputies now awaiting trial will be admitted to bail on all the charges against them.

The nine sentenced today were James Williams, John O'Mara, John C. Moran, Frank Rich, Robert J. Wallace, James Bevier, Harry Tone, Fred Mullin, and William McLaughlin.

Justice Bergen has agreed to admit the nine convicted men to bail in $2,000 each. On the charge of killing Carmine Bacon seventeen men will be admitted to bail in $500 each. Justice Bergen ruled that, considering the circumstances in the case, none of the men could be convicted of first degree murder.

## ATTACK PRIEST AT ALTAR.

### Greek Rector Complains to Judge Against Church Members.

The Rev. Thomas Papageorge, rector of St. Nicholas's Greek Orthodox Church of Newark, appeared in the First Criminal Court in Newark yesterday and asserted that members of his congregation were trying to depose him. He made a complaint against Nicholas Psicos of 771 Broad Street and George Cocolonatis of 624½ Market Street.

Father Papageorge told Judge Grice that he was attacked at the altar on Sunday and his vestments were torn and cut. He exhibited the garments in court. He said that money matters and an attempt to have him ignore rules regarding baptisms and marriages were at the bottom of the trouble.

¶ Flies and mosquitoes are pests and make you uncomfortable—BUT!! not so continuously uncomfortable as the constant riding up of your shirtails, and you know your drawers respond to the laws of gravity and try to come down.

¶ Obviate both troubles. What good is a shirtail anyway?

¶ Olus is the only coat-cut shirt with drawers—costs no more than ordinary shirts—simply trades a pair of drawers for a pair of useless shirtails!

¶ If "OLUS" label isn't in the neck, it's a substitute and isn't coat-cut.

¶ Important—Wear only an undershirt with Olus, no further underwear is necessary.

¶ If your dealer cannot supply you, write us.

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## DIES OF GRIEF FOR SISTERS.

### Philip Growney's Family Has a Death Three Successive Nights.

*Special to The New York Times.*

PHILLIPSBURG, N. J., June 7.—Stricken by grief over the death of his two aged sisters, whose funeral was held this morning, Philip Growney, 72 years old, died last night at his home, 320 Main Street, where he had lived with his sisters for more than fifty years.

One of the sisters, Miss Catherine Growney, 74 years old, died on Thursday night from paralysis, and Miss Rose Growney, died on Friday night. She requested that she should be buried at the same time as her sister. The double funeral for the sisters took place in Saints Philip and James Catholic Church this morning. Fuueral services for the brothtr will be held in the same church on Wednesday morning, and he will be buried beside the sisters in the little cemetery at the rear of the edifice.

## SCIENTISTS PICK LEADER.

### Elect E. A. Merritt as Head of Mother Church.

BOSTON, June 7.—The First Church of Christ Scientist, Mother Church of the Christian Science denomination, today elected Edward A. Merritt of Cleveland, Ohio, as President. Reports at the annual meeting showed that members of the church had contributed $127,607 to a fund for relief of sufferers from the war.


**"The Amazing Widow," the story of an American girl who lived abroad, was found among Anne Warner's papers after her death. It was her last—and many say her best work. It starts in this week's**

5¢ a copy **Collier's**
THE NATIONAL WEEKLY

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(By Order of the United States District Court)

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Look ahead—supply your every requirement for now and months to come. Buy liberally.

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THIS COUPON GOOD TODAY

Cut out this coupon. It is good for 50 (FIFTY) 2¢ Green Trading Stamps FREE with purchase of $1 or more today, Tuesday, June 8.

These 50 FREE Stamps are of the same kind as those which you would ordinarily obtain with your purchases.

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| | |
|---|---|
| Men's Negligee Shirts—usually to $2; sale price.... 98c | $1 and $1.25 Middy Blouses—sizes 6 to 20 years..... 79c |
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| Women's $3 and $3.50 Low Shoes—Pumps, Oxfords, Colonials; all sizes; at..... $1.95 | $1.98 and $2.25 Dressy Blouses—striped tub silks, crepe de chine and messaline.. $1.25 |
| 35c White Kid Belts..... 23c | $5 "Golfcord" Sport Coats—for women and misses. $3.95 |
| $1.95 Leather Hand Bags—fitted with purse and mirror ..... $1.29 | $5.95 Raincoats—for women and misses..... $3.95 |
| 12c Dress Shields—pair ..... 8c | 98c and $1.25 Silk Shetland Finish Frame Veils—black, white, brown and navy; each..... 49c |
| 89c Net Brassieres—covered rubber dress shields; sizes 30 to 44; sale price ..... 43c | 50c Venise and Net Lace Bands—yd. ..... 29c |

$5.95 Palm Beach **Linene Suits** $3.95
For misses and small women; sale today.....
Exceptionally smart yoke model with full plaited and belted back; skirt and coat with patch pockets, fastening with buttons; nicely made; natural color only.
Sizes up to 38 inch bust measure.

| | |
|---|---|
| 75c to $1 Voile, Crepe and Organdie Flouncings—36 to 45 inches wide; yard..... 49c | $3 White Cotton Garden Hose..... $2.45 |
| 29c Stamped Turkish Towels—striped borders; scallop and initials..... 19c | $9.75 Fumed Oak "Stickley" Rockers—Spanish leather seat..... $6.45 (500 other pieces of "Stickley" Furniture at Greatly Reduced Prices). |
| 35c to 49c Stamped Dresses—for children; all made ready to embroider; (some slightly soiled)..... 19c | $9.75 Golden Oak Morris Chairs—cushions..... $7.45 |
| $1.25 Wash Skirts—belts 24 to 30; lengths 36 to 42.... 89c | $12 Birdseye Maple Ladies' Desks..... $8.25 |
| 25c Pleatings—assorted styles and widths; yard..... 10c | $2.25 Nottingham Lace Curtains..... $1.85 |
| 49c Assorted Neckwear—up-to-date styles..... 25c | $19.50 Figured Velour Portieres..... $15.50 |
| $2 Princess Lace Handkerchiefs..... 98c | $11.50 Refrigerators—lift cover styles; ice capacity about 55 lbs.; sale price..... $9.45 |
| 32c Window Screens..... 22c | 45c Linoleum (New Process Kind); sale price, sq. yd..... 29c |

Men's & Youths' $15, $17.50 and $20 **Suits and Overcoats** $12.75
Sale today.....
Attractive collection of new styles. Complete showing of popular materials. Suits in broken and hairline stripes, checks and plaids. Silk mixtures and plain colors.

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# WIFE, A SMOKER, ASKS COURT 'WHAT OF IT?'

### Mrs. R. C. McCormick, Suing for a Separation, Says Husband Made No Objection.

### CHIDED HIM FOR DRINKING

### "He Said He Didn't Care a Damn How Nervous My Mother Got," Plaintiff Testifies.

Mrs. Frances S. B. McCormick smoked cigarettes before she was married and she smoked them afterward. In restaurants, after dinner, in the smoking compartment of Pullmans, in her home and in the homes of her friends, and sometimes on public thoroughfares, she lighted a cigarette if she wanted to and thought nothing of it. She has been married twice. Her first husband died. She testified yesterday before Justice Blanchard of the Supreme Court in her suit for a separation from Robert C. McCormick, Deputy Assistant District Attorney.

Some of the trouble between the McCormicks grew out of the wife's lack of regard for the places where she indulged her love for smoking. She was married to Mr. McCormick on Nov. 30, 1912, and they went away on a wedding trip. Only eight days afterward, Mrs. McCormick said, her husband was cruel to her on a journey from Washington to Atlantic City. She was plaintively mourning the loss of a pin, but her husband didn't seem to care. This was the first indication she had that he was not what she thought him. During the housekeeping days, in the early flush of the honeymoon, Mrs. McCormick said, she noticed the odor of strong drink in her husband's breath. She gently chided him and asked him not to drink, because it made her mother nervous. Asked what the defendant said in reply, Mrs. McCormick blushed and answered:

"He said he didn't care a damn how nervous my mother got."

**Called Vampire, She Says.**

Under the guidance of her counsel, Mirabeau L. Towns, Mrs. McCormick got along finely in the direct examination. She set forth that when she was married she weighed 134 pounds, but under the humiliation and mortification due to her husband's conduct, she dropped to 103 pounds. Asked for details, she replied that one night her husband told her he hated her, another time said he was sick and tired of her, and again that he would like to be rid of her. Finally she told him that she would go away unless he came home in a more pleasant frame of mind, and he retorted by telling her to "get out." Mr. McCormick never struck her, she said, but once he tried to push her out of bed and once he pinched her arm and called her "a grafter and a vampire."

Henry K. Marshall, counsel for Mr. McCormick, asked the witness if she had not smoked cigarettes in the dining room of the Ritz-Carlton when she was dining there with a small party in December, 1912. She said that she had and she was asked if this did not make her husband angry.

"I smoked from the first day I ever saw my husband," replied Mrs. McCormick, "and he often saw me smoke. I am not ashamed of smoking."

"Do you think it proper to smoke in such a public place?"

"Without doubt. My husband never objected to it. He often supplied me with cigarettes."

"Ever smoke in a Pullman car?"

"Yes, and I am not ashamed of that either."

"Did you go to the smoking compartment in order to smoke?"

"Certainly. What of that?" queried the witness with raised eyebrows.

**Did Not Smoke at Funeral.**

But she certainly did not smoke when she was in Milton, Penn., attending the funeral of her husband's mother. That was not a time or place for smoking, she said. One night, while she and her husband were guests at a dance in West Ninth Street, she left the partner she had and asked her husband to dance with her. He replied:

"I would be ashamed to. You are the only woman here who is painted."

Mr. Towns, to clear the matter up, asked the witness:

"Do you paint?"

"I used to use a lip stick," was the reply, "but I have given that up, even though I did not consider it wrong."

Instead of dancing with her Mr. McCormick found another partner. At the time she thought he was angry with her because she defeated him a little before that at golf, and he had complained that being beaten by her made him look cheap. For a time Mr. and Mrs. McCormick lived at Atlantic City, and in their room were twin beds. She complained of this, but her husband, she said, paid no attention, only looking at her with "glassy eyes."

Mrs. McCormick told of an occasion when her husband stood in an open court and yelled "Francis" at her. She never knew any person of that name and she thought that his intention was to accuse her of some indiscretion with a person of that Christian name. Mrs. McCormick said her husband had an income of $8,000 a year. Half of this he got as Deputy Assistant District Attorney, and the other half from property he owns. The trial will continue today.

**Hearst Buys "Julius Caesar Room."**

Messrs. Charles of London announce that they have just sold to W. R. Hearst the famous Elizabethan Oak Room known as The Julius Caesar Room, one of the state rooms from the mansion of Rotherwas in Hereford, England. This mansion, which contained several rooms of the highest historical and artistic importance, was purchased by the firm some two years ago. The Banqueting Hall, which was exhibited in New York two seasons ago, now forms the principal interior feature of the home of Herbert L. Pratt, at Glen Cove, L. I. The room just sold to W. R. Hearst is also a noble example of the finest period of late Elizabethan or early Jacobean decoration. The mantelpiece, enriched with beautiful carvings, contains the arms in polychrome and gold of the Bodenham and de la Barre families, Sir Roger Bodenham, who built these rooms, having married the de la Barre heiress.

## HOOD BUYS HIS OLD HOME.

### Plainfield Engineer Gives Divorced Wife $75,000 for "The Roses."

*Special to The New York Times.*

PLAINFIELD, N. J., June 7.—It was announced here today that Mrs. Frances Sparks Hood, who, in February, obtained a divorce from Richard Haden Hood, a mining engineer of this city, has sold their estate, The Roses, to her former husband for $75,000. Whether Mr. Hood intends to live at The Roses is not known.

The property was turned over to Mrs. Hood by her former husband when he was threatened with litigation by relatives. When Mr. Hood requested his wife to transfer the property to him again she refused. Then the suit for divorce followed, in which Mrs. Hood named Miss Dorothy Hoyt, formerly of Plainfield, as co-respondent. Despite his denials the court granted the divorce to Mrs. Hood and subsequently gave her the property on Stelle Avenue, this city. Under the terms of the settlement Mrs. Hood received a lump sum of $60,000 in lieu of alimony.

During the pendency of the divorce suit Hood brought suit for the possession of The Roses, and he also sought to recover about $50,000 worth of etchings, bric-a-brac, and other furnishings. Vice Chancellor Stevens decided against Hood in the realty suit, which decision was affirmed by the Court of Errors and Appeals and in Hood's favor in the personalty suit.

## HONOR GEORGE T. WILSON.

### Equitable Life Men Celebrate Vice President's Forty Years' Service.

George T. Wilson, Second Vice President of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, celebrated yesterday the completion of forty years of service with the Equitable. He entered the society's employ as a $3-a-week office boy. The anniversary was observed last night at a dinner given in his honor at the Union League Club by the principal managers and agents of the Equitable, who presented Mr. Wilson with a beautiful Sevres vase of the Louis XV. period.

From office boy Mr. Wilson became stenographer, and then secretary to James W. Alexander, the then Secretary and later President of the society. He was advanced to General Executive Clerk, Second Assistant Secretary, Fourth Vice President, and finally Second Vice President.

Mr. Wilson, who is noted as an after-dinner speaker, is a member of the Metropolitan, New York Yacht, Union League, and Bankers' Clubs. He is Vice President of the Pilgrims' Society, of which he was a founder.

## PEACE ORATION WINS.

### A. P. Lewin Takes First Prize at New York University.

In the annual University Sandham Prize oration contest, held yesterday on the third day of the commencement exercises of New York University, Albert Parsons Lewin, a senior in the College of Arts, took the first prize of $100 from a field of thirty-eight contestants. The winning oration was entitled "The Golden Statue," and was a denunciation of war.

Second prize, $75, was awarded by the three judges—Robin Ellis-Clendinning, the Rev. William Reed Blackie, and the Rev. Dr. Percy B. Wightman—to Daniel E. Schwartz, also of the senior class, while honorable mention went to William F. Draper, Jr., of the junior class. The prizes are the income from a fund founded by Miss Anna M. Sandham in memory of her brother.

After the orations the presentation of the Phi Beta Kappa keys to the newly elected members was made by Dr. Daniel W. Herring, President of the New York Beta Chapter of New York University. Before presenting the keys Dr. Herring told of the purposes of the society, and of its rapid growth to its present list of eighty chapters. Among those who received their keys was Chancellor Elmer E. Brown.

Today will be given over to the class day exercises of the graduates of the College of Arts and the School of Applied Science.

## MAIL 'FRAUD ORDER' UPHELD

### Court Sustains Postmaster in Keeping A. T. Lander's Letters.

Judge Mayer in the Federal District Court yesterday denied the motion of Albert T. Sanden for a preliminary injunction restraining Postmaster Morgan from interfering with the delivery of the mail addressed to him or the Sanden Electric Company. Sanden recently was tried on an indictment for using the mails to defraud the purchasers of his electric belts, but was acquitted. The fraud order against his concern still stands, and another action against him is pending.

Judge Mayer states that it seems to him that the Postmaster General should be encouraged in the use of his power to hold up an individual's mail unless it were clear that he had acted wantonly or maliciously. By the use of his power much money, the Judge said, had been saved to unfortunate and foolish people, and long and tedious trials had been averted.

The complainant was, however, entitled to a speedy trial, the court held, and so the order denying the motion for injunction gave Sanden the right to have his case placed on the June equity calendar.

## BODY THROWN FROM HEARSE

### Car Wrecks Undertaker's Wagon, Containing Woman's Coffin.

When a northbound Second Avenue surface car struck and demolished a hearse last night at Fifty-second Street the box containing the coffin and the body of a woman was thrown over into the street. The hearse, owned by C. Johann & Son, undertakers, of Sixth Avenue and Lennon Street, College Point, L. I., was carrying the body of a Boston woman from the Grand Central Station when it was struck by the car and jammed against a pillar of the Second Avenue elevated road.

The horses became frightened, and would have run off with the remnants of the hearse had not Patrolman John Dillworth of the East Fifty-first Street Police Station caught them. The body was removed to a near-by undertaking establishment.

The force of the blow as the car struck the hearse threw Mrs. Anne Clarke of 222 Kingston Avenue, Corona, L. I., a passenger, out of her seat, bruising her about the knees.

# WOMEN TAKE POISON AT GRAND CENTRAL

### One, Leaving Baby at the Hotel Cumberland, Drinks Laudanum at Lunch Counter.

### SAYS SHE IS FILM ACTRESS

### Mercury Used by Another Calling Herself Genevieve Andrews—Neither One Succumbs.

Two women made unsuccessful attempts to end their lives by taking poison in the Grand Central Station yesterday. One is in Flower Hospital in a serious condition. The other was taken to Bellevue, where she is in the prison ward charged with attempted suicide. Each sought to keep her identity from being known and both gave what the police think are wrong names. At the East Fifty-first Street Station it was said that both cases were under investigation by the Second Branch Detective Bureau at Lexington Avenue and Forty-second Street, but there it was said that nothing was being done regarding them.

A rather striking looking blonde woman entered the waiting room about 9 o'clock in the morning. She wore a tailored dress of dark material and a black straw turban. She paced nervously up and down for a few minutes and then went to the lunch counter, where she purchased a cup of coffee. Several minutes later attention was attracted to her by her cries. She bent over as though in great pain. The matron and the special physician at the station removed the woman to the emergency hospital in the building. There the physician worked over her until about 11 o'clock, when she had so far recovered as to permit her safe removal to Flower Hospital.

When waiting for the arrival of the ambulance the woman said she was Mrs. Dorothy Van Ardale, 28 years old, a moving picture actress of Montreal. She said she came here a week ago yesterday with her child, nine months old, expecting to meet her husband. He did not appear and so she became convinced that he had ceased to care for her and grew despondent. She went to the Hotel Cumberland, Fifty-fourth Street and Broadway.

"I waited until Sunday for my husband to show up," she told the police. "He did not come, and last night about 11 o'clock I took a quantity of laudanum."

She felt little evil effects from this dose, she said, and so she went to the Grand Central Station again yesterday hoping she might meet him. When she failed to find him she bought a cup of coffee and put more laudanum into it. Beyond mentioning that she had left her baby at the Cumberland she would give no more information regarding herself or her friends.

The woman, who left the Cumberland after a week's stay, leaving her nine-month-old baby there, was registered as Mrs. W. W. Ormsbee of New York. It was understood she came from Canada and was here awaiting the coming of her husband. Inquiry by the doctor of the railroad emergency hospital led the hotel people to believe that the missing Mrs. Ormsbee was Mrs. Van Ardale. The Bellevue authorities asked Mrs. Van Ardale whether she had registered as Mrs. Ormsbee.

"Never mind about that," she replied. "My right name is Van Ardale."

Mrs. Van Ardale, or Mrs. Ormsbee, when she left the hotel yesterday morning asked Anna Monday, a housekeeper, to care for her baby for a few hours as she was anxious to visit some friends.

The other woman who attempted suicide was about 25 years old. A scrubwoman passing through the waiting room for women about 5 o'clock in the morning noticed her in pain.

"I've taken bichloride," the sufferer confessed.

The matron was called and the patient was taken to the emergency hospital, where she was treated until the arrival of Dr. Salzeberg of Flower Hospital. Though told she was in a serious condition she refused to tell either her name or her address. She said she had determined to end her life for reasons best known to herself, and had taken a tablet and a half of bichloride of mercury and mixed it in a glass of water.

Later in the day there was found in her clothing a card of Genevieve Andrews of Binghamton, N. Y. Questioned by one of the surgeons, she admitted that was her name. The police doubted this, and she figured last night on the police records as unidentified. Their theory is that she came here from out of town, perhaps from Binghamton, to meet some friend or to obtain employment. Disappointed and without funds she sought to take her life by taking poison. She was dressed in a black broadcloth skirt and jacket suit, with a white shirtwaist and a black straw hat. She is 5 feet 4 inches in height, weighs 135 pounds, has auburn hair, blue eyes, and light complexion. A dispatch from Binghamton last night said Genevieve Andrews was not known there.

## SUITS FOR $550,000 JOINED.

### Pell and Laimbeer Actions Against L. I. Road Ordered to Trial.

Justice Aspinall in the Supreme Court in Long Island City yesterday ordered to trial on Monday joint actions involving $550,000, brought by Mrs. Elisabeth Warden Pell and Mrs. William Laimbeer against the Long Island Railroad for an accident at the Long Beach crossing of that company on Aug. 3, 1913, in which a train crashed into an auto carrying S. Osgood Pell, and Mr. and Mrs. Laimbeer. Mr. Laimbeer and Mr. Pell were killed, and Mrs. Laimbeer was injured seriously.

Mrs. Pell, widow of Mr. Pell, seeks $250,000 damages, and Mrs. Laimbeer sues for $300,000 for the loss of her husband and for her own injuries. The attorney of record for Mrs. Pell is ex-Congressman Charles Pope Caldwell, and Mrs. Laimbeer's counsel are Hatch & Sheehan. The cases will be tried together, and the trial counsel will be ex-Justice Augustus Van Wyck. The trial attorney for the railroad will be ex-Congressman Martin W. Littleton.

# *MOSLEMS IN CEYLON MOBBED BY BUDDHISTS*

### *Shops Looted and Many Persons Killed in Race Riots in Kandy District.*

LONDON, June 7.—An official communication made public here tonight shows that there has been a riotous outbreak in Ceylon by Buddhists against the Moslems in which numerous moslem shops were looted and many persons killed. The official statement says:

"The Governor of Ceylon reports that on the 28th of May, the birthday of Buddha, Moslem shops in Kandy were looted by Buddhists. The outbreak was quelled in Kandy, but was diffused through the central providence, where it was repressed by the arrival of a military detachment.

"On the 31st of May there was an outbreak at Colombo, which subsequently spread south. Martial law has been proclaimed in the western central, southern, northwestern and Sabara Gamuwa provinces.

"On the 3d of June the Governor left Kandy quiet and proceeded to Colombo, where he found the town quiet, but the district perturbed. He hoped to suppress the disorder in a few days.

"The disorder is due to a sudden outbreak of racial and commercial animosity and is not directed against the European population or the colonial Government. Much moslem merchandise has been destroyed. There have been numerous murders and several rioters were shot.

"The latest telegrams state that the situation is in hand and improving."

## RELEASE BULGARIAN GUNS.

### Germans Allow Shipload of Arms from Denmark to Pass On.

LONDON, Tuesday, June 8.—A dispatch to The Exchange Telegraph from Copenhagen says:

"The Danish Ministry has received word from Berlin that the automatic guns destined from Denmark for Bulgaria, which it was recently reported had been seized by the Germans, are on their way to Bulgaria.

A dispatch from Copenhagen several days ago said the Swedish steamer Pan, which had sailed from Copenhagen with a cargo of rifles bound for Bulgaria, was reported to have been seen near Falsterbo transferring her cargo to a German torpedo boat. Later a London dispatch said the Pan had returned to a Swedish port without the rifles and that her Captain had said that he had been deceived by the Germans, who had promised him a safe passage through the Kaiser Wilhelm Canal.

## OUST GERMAN FROM BOARD.

### Suez Managers Move Against Steamship Line's Representative.

PARIS, June 7.—The management of the Suez Canal Company will ask the shareholders at their annual meeting on June 14 to remove Phillip Heineken of the North German Lloyd Company as a Director of the corporation.

The company's balance sheet shows net profits of 80,296,000 francs, ($16,059,800.) After carrying over 18,700,000 francs ($3,740,000) to surplus, the company will pay a dividend of 24 per cent.

## RUMANIA TIED TO TEUTONS?

### Berlin Finds Alleged Treaty Forbidding Attack on Germano-Austrians.

LONDON, June 7.—This wireless dispatch was received here today from Berlin:

"Political discussions in Bucharest, Rumania, brought to light the fact that there exists a formal treaty among Austria, Germany, and Rumania. This treaty, which runs until 1920, regulates the relations among these countries and binds Rumania, in case of war, not to attack her allies."

### Sunlight's Cargo Owned Here.

The Sugar Products Company of 69 Wall Street received a cablegram yesterday from its agents in Liverpool, saying the British freighter Sunlight, under charter to the company in New York, had been sunk on Sunday by a German submarine off the coast of Ireland. Her cargo of molasses was valued at $75,000.

## MUSIC TEACHER ENDS LIFE.

### Michael Hartigan Once Had Many Pupils in Harlem.

Michael Hartigan, 65 years old, for many years a violin teacher in Harlem, ended his life last night by inhaling gas in his furnished room on the fourth floor of Mrs. Kate Sheridan's boarding house at 2,076 Lexington Avenue, near 125th Street. Thomas Byrnes, another boarder, smelled gas, and after Policeman Waterhouse had been called in, the two broke into Hartigan's room. The aged teacher was found in bed with a tube from the gas jet in his mouth.

Dr. Braisted of Harlem Hospital and the pulmotor squad from the Consolidated Gas Company worked for an hour, but were unable to revive him. According to Mrs. Sheridan, Hartigan had once had many pupils and was prosperous as a teacher. Of late, however, his pupils had dropped off one by one, and he was unable to earn a living.

### Tipplers Fly Over 11 Hours.

The American Trippler Flying Association held its first competitive event of the season on Sunday. Pigeons belonging to William Barwell of Newark, won the event, flying eleven hours, and twenty-four minutes. Although the birds of Bunker Brothers of Hoboken had left the competition at the end of six hours and thirty minutes, Barwell allowed his tipplers to stay up in the hope of breaking the American record of twelve hours and fifty-three minutes. The weather was ideal for tippler flying. Barwell's birds were out of sight more than a half hour at a time. These endurance tests will be held every second Sunday for two months.

# WILL FORCE FIGHT FOR NEW DISTRICTS

### Up-State Republicans to Flout the Constitutional Convention Leaders on Reapportionment.

### THEY FEAR FALL ELECTION

### And Want Party Success at the Polls Guaranteed—Convention's Last Week for Unrestricted Proposals.

*Special to The New York Times.*

ALBANY, June 7.—Fearing that their party may suffer a setback in the Assembly elections this Fall, some Republicans who have much influence in the Constitutional Convention are preparing to open a fight with a view of having the convention undertake a general reapportionment of the Senate and Assembly districts.

The plan is likely to meet considerable opposition. Some of the leading men in the convention will combat it to the end. President Elihu Root, Vice President Jacob Gould Schurman, Majority Leader George W. Wickersham, Louis Marshall, Herbert Parsons, and Henry L. Stimson, all Republican Delegates-at-Large, have expressed themselves as adverse to the reapportionment plan on the ground that it would of necessity inject politics into the discussions of the convention.

Ex-Senator E. T. Brackett of Saratoga, Lemuel E. Quigg, Ray B. Smith of Onondaga, and Charles H. Betts of Wayne, all out-and-out machine men, will be joint leaders in the fight for reapportionment, and supporting them will be a number of delegates, chiefly up-State Republicans.

There may be hints of the fight for reapportionment when the convention meets tomorrow. The first step will be a favorable report by the Committee on Legislative Organization of the Quigg proposal, which provides that the organization of the Legislature shall remain unchanged, with Senators and Assemblymen elected from districts as at present.

This report, coming with the indorsement of the committee of which ex-Senator Brackett is Chairman, would nullify the various plans providing for changes in the organization of the Legislature, or the manner in which the Senators and Assemblymen shall be elected. Some of the pending proposals provide for a unicameral Legislature. President Schurman has a proposal the purpose of which is to make the Senate more directly responsive to the voters of the State, and to counteract the tendency to narrow responsibility. It provides that a number of Senators shall be elected at large. The Quigg proposal, if accepted by the convention, also would kill the proposal looking to proportional representation.

The fight to have the convention adopt the Quigg proposal in the form the committee will report it merely would be the first skirmish in the bigger battle for reapportionment. Ray B. Smith, it is known, has been at work for some time in collaboration with Senator Brackett on a plan for a Senatorial reapportionment. It will be impossible to perfect the plan, however, until tabulated returns from the State census are available.

There would be precedent for the action should the convention undertake to make a Senatorial reapportionment. The last Constitutional Convention rearranged the Senate districts. That convention was controlled by the Republicans, as is the present, but it is a matter of record that most of the work in connection with the reapportionment was done by a Democrat, William Church Osborn, who is at present Chairman of the Democratic State Committee. There is every prospect, however, that reapportionment advocates in the present convention would go about this work in a much more partisan spirit.

Much work awaits the Constitutional Convention this week, which marks the end of the period in which proposals can be introduced except by unanimous consent. Some of the most important of the public hearings scheduled also will be held.

Ex-President Taft will be a speaker at a joint hearing on Wednesday night by the Committee on State Finance, of which ex-Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson, is Chairman, and the Committee on Governor and other State Officers, of which Frederick C. Tanner is the head. Mr. Taft will discuss budget making and the advantages of the Federal system, under which the President appoints his Cabinet. President Lowell of Harvard will address the committees on the afternoon of the same day.

The advocates of the short ballot have enlisted many of the leading men in the convention for this reform. Both the Republican and Democratic Parties are committed to the short ballot through their platforms adopted last Fall, but the prospects are that a powerful coterie of up-State Republicans, composed practically of the same men who favor reappointment, will fight against the reform. Ex-Senator Brackett has announced that he is prepared to assume leadership in the fight against any reduction of the number of elective State officials.

Woman suffragists will appear this week before the Committee on Suffrage at a hearing on the Parsons and Marshall proposals affecting the method of submitting a Constitutional amendment this Fall.

## UPSETS DUKE'S DIVORCE.

### Louisiana Court Revokes Decree of Wealthy Italian Nobleman.

NEW ORLEANS, June 7.—A decree of absolute divorce granted by the Civil District Court in New Orleans to the Duke of Massari from his first wife was set aside today by the Louisiana Supreme Court. After the decree had been obtained the Duke married Countess Rita Zucconi here.

The first wife obtained at her home in Florence, Italy, a decree of separation, and the Duke settled upon her and their daughter approximately $1,500,000, according to his petition in the local court. After meeting the Countess Zucconi here he applied for the absolute decree. It was granted and the first wife assailed it.

In setting aside the ruling the Supreme Court said that as absolute divorce was not provided for in Italian statutes, such a decree in the Louisiana courts, predicated upon the separation decree obtained in Italy, was unlawful even though the Duke sought it ostensibly against himself. The Duke and his second wife are in Italy.

## ORDER OF ELKS CONVENES.

### Two Candidates for Presidency in a Close Contest.

TROY, June 7.—The State convention of the Order of Elks opened in this city this afternoon and will end on Thursday when a parade will be held. The election of State officers will be held tomorrow morning. The two leading candidates for State President are William E. Drislane of Albany, and Michael A. Tierney of Troy, County Judge. The rivalry is strong and the election promises to be close. A ritualistic contest will be held tomorrow afternoon between various lodges of the State, after which the visitors will visit Watervliet Arsenal. Another feature of the program will be public dancing on State Street from 8 P. M. until midnight.

## CHIEF SAVES SIX FIREMEN.

### McKiernan Makes Men Blinded by Gas Explosion Form a Chain.

Battalion Chief McKiernan's presence of mind in shouting instructions to six men of Engine Company 54 saved them from possible asphyxiation in a basement fire at 302 West Forty-seventh Street last evening.

The men had rushed into the smoke-filled basement in an effort to find the fire, which had started among some empty egg cases beneath the butter and egg store occupied by Henry Spenzig, when there was an explosion of a gas pipe in the cellar. The men were thrown to the floor and were unable to see each other or find their way out.

The Chief rushed down the stairway leading into the basement, grasped the first man he encountered by the hand, and shouted to the others to join hands. In this way they were all safely conducted to the street.

The damage amounted to about $1,000.

## HUBBARD WILLS FILED.

### Writer and Wife Left All to Their Children.

BUFFALO, June 7.—The wills of Elbert Hubbard and his wife, who lost their lives in the Lusitania disaster, were filed for probate today. The wills were drawn by Mr. Hubbard and were almost identical. They divide the estate equally between Elbert Hubbard, 2d, son, and Miriam, daughter. Several other children by Hubbard's first marriage are not mentioned in his will. The value of the estate is problematical, although it is known that Mr. Hubbard had life insurance of about $100,000. He also owned real estate at East Aurora.

### King Receives Ambassador Page.

LONDON, June 7.—Walter Hines Page, the American Ambassador, was received at Buckingham Palace today by King George. The Ambassador presented to the King a medal cast in New Orleans on the occasion of the celebration of a century of peace between the United States and Great Britain.

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*Average Less Than ½ Price*

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## Women's Cotton Dresses

*Dainty Summery Frocks for Porch, Garden and Beach Wear*

Exceptional values at these very low prices

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Special attention is directed to the pleasing assortment of colorings, charming styles and very superior workmanship. Fabrics include Gingham, Chambray, Percale and novelties.

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*Actual Value $6.75*

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For One **4.75** Day Only

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## Sheets and Pillow Cases

*At 25% Below Last Season's Prices and Offering Remarkable Values*

SHEETS—Single bed size. Pair **6.00, 6.50**

SHEETS—Double bed size. Pair **6.75, 7.75**

PILLOW CASES— Reduced to, Pair **1.00, 1.25, 2.00, 2.50**

Special Sale of

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## French Night Gowns

A full range of sizes. Made from a special French lingerie fabric that launders exquisitely.

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Front and sleeves are elaborately hand embroidered and finished with scalloped edge.

**At this extraordinary price for one day only.**

7,365 Pairs

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Pure Silk mixed with fibre silk. Very lustrous and of usual wearing quality. All sizes and plain colors.

**25c** Pair Formerly 38c

3 pairs for 70c—6 pairs for 1.35

Strong thread silk with a lisle foot; strongly reinforced.

**39c** Pair Formerly 50c

Our own A. C. Co. brand—better than usual 50c qualities.

3 pairs for 1.15—6 pairs for 2.25

WHITE TENNIS SOX—Our own brand; extremely fine, full fashioned half hose,

**35c** Pair Formerly 50c

with hand-embroidered black clocks; also suitable for street wear.

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# COLUMBIA'S STAFF GAINS NEW TALENT

### Edward V. D. Robinson of Minnesota University to be Professor of Economics.

### THREE ARCHITECTS DRAFTED

### Wm. A. Boring to Have Charge of Design, and Others Are F. A. Nelson and F. L. Ackerman.

The last meeting of the Trustees of Columbia University for the college year of 1914-15 was held yesterday, and a number of important appointments to the Faculty were announced. Edward Van Dyke Robinson, professor of economics in the University of Minnesota, was appointed professor of economics in Columbia College with special oversight and direction of the teaching of undergraduates. This appointment was necessitated by the fact that Professors Seligman, Clark, Seager, Simkhovitch, H. L. Moore, and Mitchell devote the greater part of their time to research and graduate work. Professor Robinson is 47 years old and was graduated from the University of Michigan in 1890. He took his Ph. D. at Leipsic in 1895.

In the School of Architecture William A. Boring, architect of the Immigration Station on Ellis Island, the buildings of the Jacob Tome Institute at Port Deposit, Maryland, and of public buildings throughout the country, was appointed associate in architecture in charge of design. Mr. Boring, who is senior partner of the firm of Boring & Tilton, at 32 Broadway, studied at Columbia and at the Ecole des Beaux Arts in Paris, and came to New York after some years in Los Angeles. He has been President of the Architectural League of New York, was first President of the Society of Beaux Arts Architects, and is Treasurer of the American Academy in Rome.

Other appointments in the school of architecture were those of Francis A. Nelson as associate in architecture and Frederick L. Ackerman as lecturer on the principles of architecture. Mr. Nelson was lecturer in the school from 1906-11 and associate 1911-12. He graduated from the Columbia School of Architecture in 1900 and studied at the Beaux Arts from 1901 to 1906. He has an office at 15 West Thirty-eighth Street. Mr. Ackerman, who belongs to the firm of Trowbridge & Ackerman at 62 West Forty-fifth Street, is a graduate of Cornell and the Ecole des Beaux Arts.

In the medical school Dr. Edward Livingston Hunt, instructor in neurology, was appointed assistant professor of clinical neurology, and Dr. Ward A. Holden, instructor in ophthamology, was appointed professor of clinical ophthalmology, and assigned to the department of neurology.

The following gifts were announced:

| | |
|---|---|
| From the France-America Committee for the maintenance of the Maison Française, June 30, 1914-June 30, 1916 | $4,000 |
| From the class of 1879, School of Mines, in commemoration of its thirty-fifth anniversary, to establish a loan fund for students in mining, engineering and chemistry | 2,900 |
| From the American Road Machinery Company for the maintenance of work in highway engineering | 2,000 |
| From Jacob H. Schiff toward salaries in the School of Social Science | 1,000 |
| From the class of 1885, School of Mines, to complete the sum of $10,000 pledged for the endowment of the class scholarship | 1,000 |
| From the college and science classes of 1904 for a loan fund | 1,000 |
| From the class of 1889 to establish the class medal | 500 |
| From Homer E. Sargent of Chicago for research in the Department of Anthropology | 300 |
| Total | $12,700 |

Minor appointments were as follows: Herbert W. Schneider of the class of '15, Columbia College, as William Mitchell Fellow.

Sarah Parker White, assistant in philosophy, Barnard College; Clara C. Ware, assistant in zoology, Barnard College.

Austin P. Evans, now a graduate student at Cornell, instructor in history, to succeed Edward F. Humphrey, who becomes assistant professor at Trinity College.

## FESTIVITIES AT WEST POINT.

### Cadets Drill for Visitors—Hop for the Graduating Class.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WEST POINT, June 7.—Real Summer weather greeted the Cadets today and their many relatives and friends who are gathered here for the "June Week" exercises which began yesterday. The first of the military drills took place this afternoon when the battalion was reviewed by the Superintendent, Col. Clarence P. Townsley and his staff. The review was held on the grass plain, the battalion of cadets being under command of Lieut. Col. Morton F. Smith. The reviewing officers were Colonel Shaw, Major Timberlake, and Captains Carter and Estes.

After the review a reception to the members of the graduating class was held on the lawn of the Superintendent's quarters. Tonight a hop for the cadets of the graduating class was being held in Cullum Hall.

### Mayor Saves Children at Fire.

*Special to The New York Times.*

HACKENSACK, N. J., June 7.—Mayor Frank E. Herma of Little Ferry, near here, rescued two little children from a fire that destroyed part of the home of Joseph Dapceek last night. The children were unconscious, and neighbors helped revive them. The fire was caused by the upsetting of a lamp.

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## READY FOR DEFENSE TALK.

### National Security League Names Conference Reception Committee.

The Convention Committee of the National Security League, which has charge of the Peace and Preparation Conference, which is to be held at the Hotel Astor next Monday and Tuesday, announced last night the organization of a Reception Committee to welcome those who come to New York to attend the conference.

Ex-Assistant Secretary of the Navy Herbert L. Satterlee is the Chairman and Frederick H. Allen the Vice Chairman of the committee. The other members are:

Elbert H. Gary, Howard Elliott, Jacob Ruppert, Jr., Rev. E. M. Stires, John D. Crimmins, Thomas F. Mulry, George G. Battle, T. Roosevelt, Jr., George MacAneny, C. Vanderbilt, Cornelius N. Bliss, Arthur C. James, Lloyd C. Griscom, Phoenix Ingraham, Ogden Mills Reid, Ralph Pulitzer, Adolph S. Ochs, Louis Wiley, Chauncey M. Depew, Gen. Horace Porter, Col. R. M. Thompson, Robert Collier, Mrs. John J. Astor, Mrs. Taylor Evans, Mrs. J. C. Wadsworth, Jr., Mrs. T. Roosevelt, Jr., Willard D. Straight, Harry C. Quinby, Col. O. B. Bridgman, Lloyd Farragut, J. B. Spencer, Ralph Parker, Major Frank Hoppin, Elihu Root, Jr., George W. Perkins, Henry R. Towne, Frank A. Vanderlip, George F. Baker, Jr., Otto H. Kahn, John Grier Hibben, John F. O'Rourke, Samuel Gompers, Herman Ridder, William R. Hearst, Augustus Thomas, E. H. Outerbridge, S. G. Schermerhorn, William P. Clyde, Beekman Winthrop, David H. Morris, Frederic R. Coudert, Francis L. Stetson, Lewis Nixon, Bourke Cockran, Bainbridge Colby, Henry M. Bruere, J. B. Stanchfield, Samuel S. Koenig, William Loeb, Henry Clews, F. W. Woolworth, William McAdoo, Dr. T. Darlington, Stanley W. Dexter, Elbridge T. Gerry, J. Pierpont Morgan, Gen. F. V. Greene, J. E. Wathmey, Melville E. Stone, D-Cady Herrick, Peter Cooper Hewitt, William Hayward, A. A. Anderson, H. B. Hollins, Bryan L. Kennelly, Alvin W. Krech, Chester S. Lord, S. S. McClure, Ogden L. Mills, W. B. Parsons, S. Osgood Pell, Gen. C. F. Roe, John A. Roebling, George E. Roosevelt, Grant B. Schley, Finley J. Shepard, Mrs. F. J. Shepard, R. A. C. Smith, Seth Low, Benjamin F. Tracy, Whitney Warren, Randolph Marshall.

An important feature of the conference is the great mass meeting to be held in Carnegie Hall Monday night.

## GIVE ENLISTED MEN MEDALS.

### Essay Winners in Army and Navy Announced by Y. M. C. A.

The Army and Navy Committee of the Young Men's Christian Association has presented twelve medals in gold, silver, and bronze for the best essays written by enlisted men of the army and navy on topics of interest to the service and to the country. The awards were made as follows:

Army—First prize, gold medal, Corporal J. B. Lee, Battery B, Fifth F. A., Fort Sill, Okla.; subject, "What can the United States learn from the great war in Europe?" Second prize, silver medal, F. R. McCall, Sixteenth Company, C. A. C., Fort Sherman, Canal Zone; subject, "In what way is military or naval service a preparation for civil life?" Honorable mention, bronze medals, in order of merit, C. S. Chadwick, Battery D, Fifth F. A., Fort Sill, Okla.; subject, "In what way is military or naval service a preparation for civil life?" Sergeant Major W. E. Frisbie, C. A. S. D., Fortress Monroe, Va., (same subject) J. B. McGurley, M. G., C. A. C., Fort Caswell, N. C.; subject, "What can the United States learn from the great war in Europe?" E. K. Errett, 158th Company, C. A. C., Fort Scott, Cal.; subject, "In what way is military or naval service a preparation for civil life?"

Navy—First prize, gold medal, N. N. Wheatley, chief yeoman U. S. S. New Hampshire; "Should the United States have a larger army and navy?" Second prize, silver medal, J. G. Connolly, hospital apprentice first class, Newport N. T. S., "What can the United States learn from the great war in Europe?" Honorable mention, bronze medals, four in order of merit: E. J. Schmiel, yeoman, second class, Newport N. T. S.; F. J. Moore, U. S. M. C., Norfolk, Va., "Should the United States have a larger army and navy?" T. U. Miller, U. S. M. C., Norfolk, Va., "What can the United States learn from the great war in Europe?" C. A. Dempsey, yeoman, first class, U. S. S. Tacoma, "In what way is military or naval service a preparation for civil life?"

The medals were presented by Colonel John W. Vrooman, an army veteran and a resident of Herkimer, N. Y.

## NAME NEW COLLEGE HEAD.

### Dr. James H. Morgan Elected President of Dickinson.

*Special to The New York Times.*

CARLISLE, June 7.—Dr. James H. Morgan was unanimously elected President of Dickinson College by the Trustees tonight. Dr. Morgan is 58 years of age and a native of Delaware. He was graduated from Dickinson College in 1878, and five years later became Principal of the Dickinson Preparatory School.

He has been a member of the Central Pennsylvania Methodist Episcopal Conference for twenty years, is a member of the American Association for the Advancement of Science and of the American Philological Association, as well as having been for many years prominently identified with the Anti-Saloon League movement in Pennsylvania. In 1887 Dr. Morgan traveled extensively in Europe, and married, Dec. 30, 1890, Mary R. Curran, having three children, Julia, Margaret, and Hugh.

## DESTROYER BADLY DAMAGED

### The Downes Gets Into Boston with Large Hole in Her Keel.

BOSTON, June 7.—An examination made in drydock today of the torpedo boat destroyer Downes disclosed a hole in her keel sufficient to have caused her to sink had it not been for her bulkheads. The accident is believed to have been due to striking some sunken object off the Graves while entering the harbor last week.

The Downes was floated out of the dry dock during the day in order to let some of the battleships enter for a cleaning.

# MIDSHIPMEN TRIED TO GET MORE PAPERS

### Board of Inquiry Told That Attempts Were Made to Steal Advance Copies of Examinations.

### CRUISE IS STILL HELD UP

### Ships of Practice Squadron Detained So That Middies Aboard May Be Called to Testify.

*Special to The New York Times.*

ANNAPOLIS, June 7.—At least 50 per cent. of the midshipmen in the Naval Academy knew that information was to be had before the recent Spanish examination, according to the testimony heard by the Naval Board of Inquiry which was appointed by Secretary Daniels to investigate the irregularities in the recent examination. It was also shown that attempts were made to obtain by theft advance copies in three other studies.

Probably the most startling evidence of the day was that given by Midshipman Overesch, Captain of last year's football team, and a great all-around athlete. After admitting the use of "dope" and giving its source, Overesch was asked why he had not felt it his duty to report such a condition of affairs to the authorities. His reply was that he had been told by junior officers that to do that would be doing something none of the classes which preceded his at the Academy had ever done.

Another feature of the day was the determined effort made by Congressmen C. C. Carlin, James Hay, and Judge T. W. Harrison, all of Virginia, and Mr. Robert Moss of Annapolis, as counsel for the seven midshipmen who stand before the court as the accused, to get their young clients released from the prison ship during the present hearing. The court refused to interfere, because it had no jurisdiction over these young men. A telegram was later sent to Secretary Daniels, and when no reply was received an effort was made to have Rear Admiral Fullam, Superintendent of the Academy, order their release from confinement. Failing also in this, Congressman Carlin and Hay sent a second telegram to Secretary Daniels, pointing out their unsuccessful efforts, and asking if he would not, "in accordance with his statement to them at his house in Washington last night," order their release.

The reading of the record of the previous board's testimony took up most of the day's session, and it was not until after 5 o'clock this afternoon that Superintendent Fullam took the stand. His testimony showed among other things that efforts had apparently been made to forcibly enter the offices of the heads of the Departments of Electrical Engineering, of Mathematics, and of English.

One student testified that after the so-called "dope" on the test had been generally circulated, another midshipman arranged to see Professor Cusachs that night and find out if the "dope" was all right. After seeing the professor this middie reported to his friend over the telephone, "'Dope' all right; bone up on it."

As a result of these disclosures Professor Cusachs will be called before the court, and in addition it was arranged this afternoon to call back from their vacations six or eight members of the recently graduated first class, whose names were mentioned as having had access to the stolen papers or copies of them.

With the ships of the practice squadron held up off Annapolis, that the hundreds of middies aboard may be available as witnesses, there is every indication that the present investigation will last for a week or more.

## GIRL DIES AFTER BRUISE.

### Teacher Denies, Father Insists She Was Hit with Brass Ruler.

*Special to The New York Times.*

HACKENSACK, N. J., June 7.—Ethel May Robbins, the nine-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Myron W. Roobins of Central Avenue, Carlstadt, died early this morning from sarcoma, due, her father insists, to a bruise on the left arm last October, when, he says, her school teacher hit the child with a brass ruler. Mr. Robbins came to Hackensack today to confer with Prosecutor Thomas J. Huckin, but did not see that official.

Principal George Kintner of the school and Miss Winona Gross, the girl's teacher, denied that she was ever struck in school.

"The charge is a cruel one," said Miss Gross. "Little Ethel was my pet. She was so quiet at all times and so obedient that there was never any occasion to rebuke her for the least thing, and it is false and cruel to suggest that I would strike this little one with a brass ruler."

### Tyndall Auto Victims Recover.

*Special to The New York Times.*

TRENTON, N. J., June 7.—Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Tyndall, their children, and Mrs. Edward Tyndall and her children, who were injured when their automobile was struck by a Newark fast line trolley yesterday, and Edward Tyndall was killed, are recovering. It was thought at first that two of the children had been injured mortally.

## ONLY FOOD EXPORTS LARGER

### Normal Wares Decreased—Europe Buys $58,000,000 Worth of Horses.

WASHINGTON, June 7.—"Despite the so-called war orders," says an official analysis of foreign trade, issued today by the Department of Commerce, "the exports of manufactures of all kinds, other than foodstuffs, have been less than in the similar period before the war." The statement refers to the foreign trade for the ten months ended in April, which shows a trade balance of almost $1,000,000,000.

"The normal sales of manufactures during peace," says the statement, "were greater than those under existing war conditions. Because of this fact and the extraordinary shrinkage of exports of crude materials, it is found that the net increase in our total exports has been wholly in foodstuffs."

One of the outstanding features of the analysis is that more than $48,000,000 worth of American horses and almost $10,000,000 worth of mules have been fed to the battlefields. Ten million dollars' worth were sent to Europe in April alone.

In Europe alone has American foreign trade increased. European nations took $287,000,000 more of American goods during the ten months than during the same period the previous year, North American nations took $55,000,000 less; South American nations $33,000,000 less; Asiatic nations $8,500,000 less, African countries $900,000 less and Oceania countries $9,220,000 less.

Great Britain took $204,800,000 more during the period than in the previous year's period; France, $133,000,000 more; Italy, $94,000,000 more; Sweden, $59,700,000 more; Netherlands, $29,400,000 more, and Norway, $28,000,000 more.

Exports to Germany showed a $290,000,000 decrease, Austria-Hungary an $18,500,000 decrease, and Belgium a $34,200,000 decrease.

## McCOMBS MAY RESIGN.

### Chairman Criticised for Ignoring President's Choice for Secretary.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, June 7.—A change of great importance in the campaign leadership of the Democratic Party may grow out of the refusal of Chairman W. F. McCombs of the National Committee to name Thomas J. Pence as the Committee Secretary at a meeting of the Executive Committee last Saturday. A man prominent in the party said today that the National Committee will name Pence when it meets, regardless of what McCombs may think about it. In that case, it is believed, Mr. McCombs would resign.

The President had asked Mr. McCombs to name Mr. Pence as Secretary to succeed Joseph E. Davies of Wisconsin, now Chairman of the Federal Trade Commission. Mr. Pence had served for years as assistant to the Chairman and was his closest friend during the preconvention fight in Mr. Wilson's behalf. But some months ago Mr. McCombs, it is said, became convinced that Mr. Pence, Secretary Tumulty, and the President himself were involved in a movement to retire him from the Chairmansnip. Since that time his attitude toward the three has changed, and it was said today that it was for this reason that he gave no heed to the wish of the President that Mr. Pence should succeed Mr. Davies.

At the meeting Saturday F. B. Lynch of Minnesota was named to succeed A. Mitchell Palmer of Pennsylvania as Chairman of the Sub-Committee on Finance. Mr. McCombs was conceded to have authority to name a Secretary. His failure to do so caused surprise and among the friends of Mr. Pence much indignation.

## GARDNER FOR NAVY BONDS.

### Congressman Approves $500,000,000 Issue for Warships.

The $500,000,000 bond issue for national defense advocated by the Navy League in its petition to President Wilson was indorsed by Congressman Augustus P. Gardner in a statement to the New York Campaign Committee of that organization.

"The proposal of the Navy League has my hearty approval," said Congressman Gardner. "It seems to me that such action is the only way in which the present situation can be met. It is urgently necessary that action be taken at once to provide the United States with a navy which shall be capable of maintaining our neutral position and upholding our national honor abroad.

"To do this properly $500,000,000 would be by no means too much, and at present our national revenues are in an unsettled condition and no such sum would be available. It seems to me, therefore, that the Navy League's plan is the only practicable way in which we can raise the great sum needed to put our navy on a proper footing.

"With the $500,000,000 the Naval Board of Construction could enter upon a program of building up and unifying our navy until it would be in a class with the navy of Great Britain and far superior to that of any other power. It has been proved by the recent war game that our navy would be blind and helpless in the presence of a foreign foe."

The Navy League has opened temporary headquarters at 1,135 Equitable Building and begun preparation for the conference on national defense at the Recess Club, 60 Broadway, on Thursday.

### Railroad Must Pay Brakeman.

*Special to The New York Times.*

TRENTON, N. J., June 7.—If a workman is injured in another State and the contract for his employment is made in New Jersey, the case is within the jurisdiction of the New Jersey workmen's compensation law, according to an opinion filed today by Justice Swayze of the Supreme Court in the case of George A. Rousaville against the Central Railroad of New Jersey. Rousaville was a brakeman on a train running in New Jersey and Pennsylvania. He was injured in Pennsylvania. Because the accident happened outside this State the trial court had held that the Federal and not the State statute applied.

# FIND $200,000 FRAUD, REVENUE AGENT GONE

### Government Seeks Southern Official—Charges That Distillers Have Dodged Taxes.

### LOSES $20,000,000 IN ALL

### New Outbreak of Swindling System Which Has Vexed Federal Authorities for Ten Years.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, June 7.—The Treasury Department let it be known today that Knox Booth, internal revenue agent for the Tennessee and Alabama district, had disappeared and was sought with a warrant in an effort to connect him with revenue frauds extending over the last three years, amounting, it is estimated, to about $200,000.

Frauds similar to those with which Booth's name is associated have been going on in North Carolina, Virginia, and Florida for about ten years, and have at various times led to arrests and convictions. It is asserted that the frauds have cost the Government $20,000,000 approximately.

Booth's disappearance followed close upon the arrest of John L. Caspar, President of a large distillery at Fort Smith, Arkansas, and the arrest in Kansas City of Guy L. Hartman, one of Caspar's assistants. There have been a number of other arrests of minor revenue officers, charged with accepting bribes for overlooking tax-dodging, and of various distillers who were inculpated.

Booth's disappearance came as a distinct shock to the Treasury officials, who had long regarded him as one of their best men. Other arrests are expected to follow. It is understood that Caspar and Hartman were in the liquor business about the year 1905 in North Carolina, when reports filed against them by Treasury inspectors caused them to move to Virginia, later to Florida and finally to Arkansas.

While there is a general similarity in method, Treasury officials believe that there was no real connection between the twenty or more cases that have arisen. A number of convictions were obtained in Virginia about 1909 and some recoveries were made. Until the present investigation began about six months ago there seems to have been a lull in prosecution. In general it is alleged that certain distillers have evaded payment of part of their internal revenue taxes by the connivance of Government officers.

## CONFER ON BECKER APPEAL.

### Wife of ex-Policeman Has Long Talk with Lawyers.

Mrs. Charles Becker had a long conference with her lawyers, Martin T. Manton and John B. Johnston, at their offices, 31 Nassau Street, yesterday afternoon, in relation to the legal proceedings to be started this week in an effort to save her husband from death in the electric chair in the week beginning July 12.

Nothing as to the nature of the conference was given out by Mr. Manton, except that it concerned the application for a new argument on Becker's appeal, which is to be made within a day or two.

Mrs. Becker had nothing to say after the conference except that she probably would visit her husband in Sing Sing tomorrow.

### Flour on Piers Was Taxable.

TRENTON, N. J., June 7.—The Supreme Court today upheld the assessment of $22,500 levied by Jersey City on a quantity of flour stored on the city piers. Charles W. McCutcheon sued the Board of Equalization of Taxes and the Mayor and Aldermen of Jersey City to break the assessment. The flour, shipped from the Northwest to New York, on through bills of lading, was unloaded at Jersey City for repacking and blending. The Court held that the continuous journey was broken and the flour was subject to local taxation.

## ARIZONA LAUNCHING JUNE 19

### Dreadnought Will Cost About $16,000,000 When Completed.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, June 7.—The super-dreadnought Arizona, now building at the New York Navy Yard, will be launched at 1 o'clock on the afternoon of June 19. On invitation of Secretary Daniels, the sponsor has been named by Governor George W. P. Hunt of Arizona, and will be Miss Esther Ross of Preston, Ariz.

As soon as the Arizona has been launched, work will be started on the construction of the super-dreadnought California, which was authorized by the Naval Appropriation act of 1914 and must be built at a Government yard. The California's keel will be laid on the ways from which the Arizona is to be launched. Much progress has already been made in manufacturing and assembling materials for the California.

The Arizona is to be a sister ship of the Pennsylvania, which was launched March 16 at the works of the Newport News Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Company. The Arizona is the fourth modern ship to be constructed by the Government at one of its own navy yards. The first of these was the Connecticut, which was launched at New York a little more than a decade ago. The Connecticut was followed by the Florida, and the latter vessel by the New York, which is the last vessel finished at the New York Navy Yard.

In the ten years that have passed between the launching of the Connecticut and the launching of the Arizona, the tonnage of the vessels is practically doubled. The Arizona will carry a main battery of 12 fourteen-inch guns and 22 five-inch rifles. She will have a displacement of 31,400 tons and will be 600 feet long, and her speed contract calls for nineteen knots.

The Arizona was authorized by act of Congress March 4, 1913, the limit of cost being $7,425,000, exclusive of armor and armament. The keel of the vessel was laid on March 16, 1914. When she goes into commission it is estimated her cost to the country will have reached $16,000,000 or more.

## SUBMARINE AIR TESTS.

### The D-1 Being Used in Experiments in Narragansett Bay.

*Special to The New York Times.*

NEWPORT, June 7.—Under the direction of A. E. Davidson, President of the Service Rescue Company of New Jersey, tests were started today with the submarine rescue apparatus in Narragansett Bay to ascertain conditions in the submarine under present circumstances.

Tomorrow the batteries of the D-1, which is making the test, will be charged, and on Wednesday a run of five hours will be made for air purification testing. The submarine will run from thirty-six to forty-eight hours on Thursday, including full speed submerged, and will then rest on the bottom for several hours with the full crew and the board of officers on board, besides Mr. Davidson and a chemist. During the submersion cooking will be done on board. This test will show the elimination and absorption of the carbonic acid replaced by the oxygen, equivalent to changing all the air in the submarine twice an hour.

## CHOPS WAY TO BEACH.

### Highway Official Cuts W. W. Parsons's Fence in Great Neck Street.

*Special to The New York Times.*

GREAT NECK, L. I., June 7.—W. W. Parsons, a wealthy resident of this village, has erected a barbed wire fence six feet high and 100 feet long, along the front of his property and across the foot of Third Street, thus shutting townspeople off from what they consider their bathing privileges.

It is asserted that the beach at the foot of Third Street is public property, and last week Edwin O'Connor, Superintendent of Highways for North Hempstead, chopped down the part of the fence at the foot of the street. Most of the beaches on this shore of the Island have been fenced off by private owners, and the residents are determined to keep what few bathing facilities are still open to them. Mr. Parsons's land adjoins that of Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, and that of George M. Cohan.

# FIVE HURT IN PATH OF RUNAWAY HORSE

### Scatters Children in East Side Streets and Rams Crowded Surface Car.

### THROWS DRIVER AT CORNER

### Ambulance Surgeon Treats Passengers as Animal Dashes On, Policeman Clinging to Bridle.

A runaway horse attached to a delivery wagon owned by Edward Geis of 412-414 East Fifty-ninth Street caused much excitement on the lower east side at noon yesterday when it dashed through crowded streets and ended by crashing headlong into a surface car at Avenue B and Third Street, injuring four of the passengers.

Antone Brubeck of 1,411 Avenue A, the driver of the wagon, was also bruised and cut about the face. Ambulances were called from Bellevue Hospital and all of the injured were taken to their homes after being treated by Dr. Young. The passengers who were hurt were: Bessie Berkowitz, 301 Hooper Street; Frank Ferro, 6 years old, of 68 Penn Street; Jacob Fuchs, 26 Miller Street, and Dora Levine, 262 Hooper Street, all of Brooklyn.

At Avenue A and Third Street a wheel on the delivery wagon came off and the horse became frightened. With Brubeck yanking on the reins and yelling warning to the throng of children in the street, the horse dashed south on Avenue A to Second Street and then east on Second Street to Avenue B. Swinging around the corner madly, the horse managed to dislodge Brubeck, who was thrown heavily to the pavement.

Near Third Street and Avenue B the horse overtook a crosstown Fourteenth Street car, loaded with passengers from Brooklyn, which was going north. The conductor rang for full speed ahead, but before the motorman could spurt his car the horse dashed into it, headlong, driving the shafts through the windows.

Policeman Charles Murphy was half a block away when the accident happened. He ran to the car and grasped the horse just as it dislodged the shafts and started to continue its wild journey up the avenue. Murphy was dragged for 100 feet, but hung on gamely, and finally, bruised but triumphant, brought the horse to halt.

In the meantime there had been a panic among the passengers as they fought to get out. When the police got them quieted it was discovered that none was seriously injured, although four had been bruised by the shafts of the wagon and cut by broken glass.

The police went back over the route of the runaway, but could find no one who had been injured.

## BABY DESERTED IN A CAR.

### Handed to a Passenger by a Woman, Who Flees in a Taxi.

Mrs. Edith M. Archer of 30 Linden Place, Red Bank, N. J., and Mrs. Ada Larkin of 215 East 101st Street, sisters, called at the East 104th Street Police Station last evening, and Mrs. Archer placed a three weeks' old boy on the Lieutenant's desk.

She said she had taken a First Avenue surface car yesterday afternoon on her way to her sister's to pay a visit and at Seventeenth Street a well-dressed young woman had boarded the car and taken a seat beside her. Presently the young woman had passed her the baby, asking that she hold the child while she buttoned her shoe. Mrs. Archer said she had taken the youngster without suspicion, but at Eighteenth Street the young woman had jumped from the car and into a taxicab, which drove off immediately.

Mrs. Archer carried the baby to her sister's, and on the advice of Mrs. Larkin took it to the police. The baby was sent to Bellevue in charge of a police matron. There were no marks on its clothing, which was of good quality.

## ROOSEVELT IN THE SOUTH.

### To Make Trip to Federal and State Game Preserves.

PASS CHRISTIAN, Miss., June 7.—Colonel Roosevelt and Mrs. Roosevelt arrived here today for a brief visit with John M. Parker. Tomorrow the Colonel and a party of men will board the Louisiana Conservation Commission's yacht for a trip among the Federal and State game preserves of about 30,000 acres.

It is said it was at Colonel Roosevelt's suggestion that the first Federal preserve was established in Louisiana, but he has never seen it.

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This is the statement of the Arlington Candy Manufacturing Company of West Hoboken, N. J. Call at the Autocar Sales Company, 553-557 W. 23d St., New York City (Telephone, Chelsea 6060), a factory branch of the Autocar Company, Ardmore, Pa., or write for illustrated catalog. The Autocar is used in every line of business by over 2,500 concerns.

Benjamin Franklin—"Father of American Diplomacy"

AMERICA has never produced a greater statesman than Franklin, who was revered by the people second only to Washington. He was a signer of both the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution of the United States, and his wisdom made the latter a possibility. The great Lord Chatham pronounced him not only an honor to the Anglo-Saxon people, but to human nature. In every capitol of Europe he was a welcome guest, and he it was who induced France to lend us ships, men and money during the darkest days of the Revolution. Upon his death Congress ordered a general mourning of a month. In France it was decreed that all members of the national assembly should wear mourning for three days. So long as Americans treasure the Republic and Personal Liberty as the noblest of all human blessings, the fame of Franklin can never perish. Personally he was possessed of robust health; he was a well-shaped man, of a wise but merry nature; he had the head of a Greek philosopher, while his grace, his noble bearing and winning personality made him a conspicuous figure in any assemblage of great men. He was a moderate user all his lifetime of Old Madeira and barley-malt brews. It is safe to say that he toasted the New Republic with every great man of Europe and America. Franklin considered his work in building the Constitution his greatest service to posterity. Upon the self-evident declaration of the Constitution of the United States Anheuser-Busch 58 years ago launched their gigantic institution. To-day, wherever Americans go for health, or business, or pleasure, their famed brand BUDWEISER is there. Its popularity, due to its quality, purity, mildness and exquisite flavor, has daily grown in public favor until 7500 people are constantly employed to keep pace with the ever-increasing demand. When in St. Louis visit the home of BUDWEISER.

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# HIGGINBOTHAM DIES, RECONCILED TO WIFE

### Just Before Former Magistrate Passed Away He Asked That She Be Sent For.

### HAD BEEN LONG SEPARATED

### Brooklyn Politician Made a Long Fight to Retain Seat on the Bench.

The varied career of E. Gaston Higginbotham, former City Magistrate and prominent Democratic politician, came to an end yesterday morning when he died in St. Mary's Hospital, Brooklyn, of pneumonia. Just before he passed away he asked that his wife, Mrs. Josephine Higginbotham, from whom he had been separated for a long time, be summoned. She responded and a reconciliation was effected. Higginbotham had been ill for several weeks and was removed on Sunday to the hospital from a house in McDonough Street, where he had boarded.

For twenty years Higginbotham had been prominent in Brooklyn politics. He had a pleasant personality and made many friends, but ill luck followed him and in his latter years he was unfortunate. His tuition in politics was under Hugh McLaughlin and Senator Patrick H. McCarren, and his influence in the councils of the party at one time was strong.

Mr. Higginbotham was born in California in 1867 and came to Brooklyn to live when a boy. He was graduated from the College of the City of New York and admitted to the bar in Kings County. With a natural predilection for politics and a disposition given to good fellowship, the young lawyer drifted into public life. He was appointed as a City Magistrate by Mayor Van Wyck.

In 1902 the Republican Legislature passed a law making the office of City Magistrate in Kings and Queens Counties elective. William Kramer, a Republican, was elected to the place on the bench held by Higginbotham, and a lively fight resulted. Higginbotham refused to give up his place, and barricaded himself in his courtroom in Lee Avenue. For several days he ate and slept there, while Kramer held court downstairs in the police station. Prisoners were arraigned in both courts, and out of this grew a legal tangle. Higginbotham's contention that the law under which Kramer was elected was unconstitutional was eventually upheld by the Court of Appeals. It required a special act of the Legislature to legalize the decisions of Kramer as Magistrate. Kramer died about two months ago.

In 1910 Higginbotham was accused of misbehavior toward a girl named Mary Hickey, who had occasion to call on him on business in the Bedford Avenue Court. The Magistrate was acquitted. After that things went badly with him. The Board of Magistrates refused to assign him to any court, and he finally resigned.

Mrs. Higginbotham, several years ago, sought to have her husband arrested for non-support, but for thirteen months the warrant remained unserved. Maintaining that political influence was responsible for this, Mrs. Higginbotham appealed to Mayor Gaynor, and Higginbotham made an appearance in the Domestic Relations Court.

## ACCUSE NEWSPAPER UNION.

### Western Syndicate Charged with Violating Federal Court's Order.

CHICAGO, June 7.—Charges that the Western Newspaper Union, which supplies matrices and stereotyped plates to newspapers, had failed to comply with a decree of Federal Judge K. M. Landis in the anti-trust suit against it, were made today in a petition filed asking that the Union and three of its officials, George A. Joslyn, H. H. Fish, and M. H. McMillan, be held in contempt of court.

In Judge Landis's decree, which was issued Aug. 3, 1912, the Union, together with the American Press Association, the Central West Publishing Company, and three individual defendants, were enjoined from underselling competitors or to issue false reports which might influence the customers of competitors.

The present petition is based on affidavits that the Union has circulated unfair reports about the Publishers' Press Company of Toledo and the United Weekly Press Association of Grand Rapids, and that the Union had sold its service to papers in Ohio and Michigan lower than its published rates.

## FRENCH PRAISE OUR NAVY.

### Expert Considers It Superior to British in Some Respects.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, June 7.—The possibility of America joining the Allies gives rise to many articles in the French press concerning the American Navy as a fighting machine. The Information today publishes a two-column article by a naval authority, Max Hauterive, giving details of America's ships.

Discussing the probable value to the Allies of the American fleet, he says that thanks to Roosevelt, Mahan and Mayer it is now at the highest level of efficiency. The battleship squadron is certainly superior to the parallel German force. He emphasizes the fact that "America has formed a powerful weapon, suitable for use at a great distance."

M. Hauterive reckons American gunnery personnel and, above all, arsenal supply sources, superior even to England. He concludes:

"The American navy can play a great part in all kinds of operations. It will never hesitate or retreat."

## BRITISH IMPORTS GROW.

### Heavy Increase for May Over Last Year's Record.

LONDON, June 7.—The Board of Trade report for the month of May shows imports into the British Isles of £71,604,400, ($358,022,000,) against £59,990,000 ($299,950,000) last year. Exports were £39,618,000, compared with £42,051,000 last year. The value of exports was the greatest of any month since the war began.

The increase in the value of imports was due largely to gains in food, drink, and tobacco, amounting to £8,116,000, and cotton £2,737,000. Manufactured iron and steel decreased £279,000. Other metals and their manufactures increased £1,629,000.

The largest decreases in exports were £2,220,000 in manufactured cotton, £1,556,000 in machinery, £898,000 in coal and coke, and £842,000 in iron, steel, and the manufactures thereof.

## CATCH MONKS RED-HANDED.

### Signaling Outfit and Compromising Papers in Monastery.

BARI, Italy, June 6, (via Rome and Paris, June 7.)—Certain details of the recent arrest here of five Dominican monks whose monastery windows looked out over the Adriatic have been made public.

It seems that an army Lieutenant, noticing the flashing rays of a strong light, traced them to the monastery. He called two Carabineers, made his way to the monastery door and insisted upon entering.

The monk in charge, in reply to questions, declared there were only three monks in the building. A second monk appeared, but the Lieutenant could not locate the third. Finally he broke down the door of a cell and found within a monk who had in his possession a war map upon which were annotations of military value.

All three monks joined in saying that the upper story of the monastery was empty and not in use, but the Lieutenant was not satisfied. He started an investigation which showed that on the upper floor there had been set up near a window a large reflector for signaling purposes. Here also two more monks were found and all were at once taken into custody.

The search of the Lieutenant revealed a large number of documents and notes prepared by the monks, together with letters from colleagues in Vienna.

Under the laws of the land it is impossible for the Italian authorities to search the premises of religious institutions unless they have direct evidence of acts believed to be against the interests of the State.

## GUNMAN SENTENCED TO DIE.

### Rofrano's Name Again Figures in Political Murder Trial.

Rocco Carnivale, who is known in the Second Assembly District as Rocks Cornell, was placed on trial for murder in the first degree yesterday before Justice Davis in the Criminal Term of the Supreme Court. He is charged, with Frank Fennimore, with inspiring Gaetano Montimagno to kill Michael Giamari, a Tammany District Captain, in the Foley-Rofrano political feuds.

Montimagno, the gunman, yesterday was sentenced to die in the electric chair in the week beginning July 19. He wept when he heard the death sentence through an interpreter.

The relation of the Second Assembly District political fight to the killing of Giamari was referred to frequently yesterday during the examination of talesmen both by Assistant District Attorney George N. Brothers and by Lloyd P. Stryker, who was assigned to defend Carnivale and Fennimore. Fennimore's trial will follow Carnivale's.

"Do you know Michael A. Rofrano?" Mr. Stryker asked one talesman. "They are trying to bring on witnesses to tell you that Rofrano, a member of Mayor Mitchel's Cabinet, told the defendant to cause some one's death."

"Have you any prejudice against Mayor Mitchel or his Cabinet?" Mr. Stryker asked another man.

The prosecution will open at 10 o'clock this morning.

## LOST FAMILY RECOVERED.

### Reunited at Bellevue After a Series of Misfortunes.

Through the efforts of the Social Service Bureau at Bellevue Hospital the family of Enrico Sammarco, a stonecutter, was reunited yesterday after a series of misfortunes that began with their arrival at Ellis Island from Italy several weeks ago. Mrs. Sammarco was suffering from a slight indisposition at the time, and their three-year-old son Bruno developed scarlet fever, so the entire family was detained. Sammarco himself was soon released, and got a position at Barre, Vt. His wife and child were not released till May 30. Sammarco had written to his wife and sent her a ticket to Barre, but knowing no English and being ignorant of New York, she got lost on the way to the Grand Central Station. She got in front of a Third Avenue car at Forty-second Street, and was knocked down and slightly injured. A policeman, who thought she had tried to commit suicide, sent her to Bellevue as a prisoner, and there she told her story to Miss Josephine Hill, one of the Social Service workers.

Mrs. Sammarco, however, had forgotten her husband's address in Vermont. Miss Hill went through the woman's baggage, and finally found a note from Sammarco giving his address. He was notified and yesterday appeared with Miss Hill before Magistrate Cornell in the Yorkville Court when his wife was arraigned on the charge of attempting suicide. When the Magistrate heard the story Mrs. Samarco was discharged, and the family started for Vermont.

## DYNAMITER FIGHTS CASE.

### Horn Assails Indictment and Questions Court's Jurisdiction.

BOSTON, June 7.—Werner Horn, the German Army officer who was arrested in connection with the attempt to blow up the International Bridge between Canada and Vanceboro, Me., on Feb. 2 last, today offered a demurrer to the indictment charging him with carrying explosives from New York to Vanceboro in violation of the Federal laws.

Horn attacked the indictment on technical grounds. He also asserted that he committed an act of war, and consequently was beyond the jurisdiction of the United States courts.

Horn asked leave also to amend his petition for a writ of habeas corpus on the ground that he did not assert in the original petition that he was domiciled or resident in Germany. Judge Morton said he would hear the motions on Wednesday.

## TELLS OF PASSPORT FRAUDS

### German Spy Said to Have Implicated Naval Officer.

WASHINGTON, June 7.—Ambassador Page has advised the State Department of the circulation in London of stories to the effect that Robert Rosenthal, a German held there as a spy, recently made a confession in which he charged that Captain von Prieger of the German Admiralty office had a complete equipment for issuing fraudulent American passports.

Mr. Lansing, Counselor of the State Department, said this afternoon that the department's only information regarding Rosenthal's confession was the report from Ambassador Page.

"For once, however," said Mr. Lansing, "we seemed to get our own advices before the newspapers here. That is very rare."

## KAHN AIDS YOUNG ARTISTS.

### Gives $1,000 and Promises Metropolitan Opera Benefit.

Otto H. Kahn gave $1,000 to the Friends of Young Artists yesterday, and he announced that he would try and arrange for a special performance in the Metropolitan Opera House for the benefit of the organization. The association was formed recently to encourage young painters and sculptors by exhibitions of their work, at which cash prizes would be awarded.

Joseph H. Choate and Colonel Oliver H. Payne have joined the advisory board of the association. An exhibition will be held, beginning June 21, in the studio of Mrs. Gertrude Vanderbilt Whitney, at 8 West Eighth Street. The paintings will treat of "Labor," a theme assigned by the late John W. Alexander.

# WIRE TAPPERS' DUPE HELD IN $20,000 BAIL

### O'Reilly of Toronto Is Unwilling Now to Testify Against Fred Gondorf.

### $77,500 BAIL FOR ACCUSED

### Grand Larceny Indictment Found on Story of $17,400 Swindle—Four of Arrested Men Discharged.

William J. O'Reilly, a builder, of 52 Colborne Street, Toronto, Canada, whose story that a gang of wire tappers had swindled him out of $17,400 in this city last April resulted on Friday in the arrest of Frederick Gondorf and James Fitzgerald, was sent to the House of Detention in default of $20,000 bail yesterday after District Attorney Perkins had learned that O'Reilly was reluctant to testify against the two men. O'Reilly protested against his commitment and sent word to Canada for his lawyers to come on to fight the procedure.

Frederick Gondorf was held by Judge Mulqueen in $50,000 bail, in default of which he went to the Tombs, and Fitzgerald also went to the Tombs in default of $27,500 bail. There are five charges of grand larceny against Gondorf and two against Fitzgerald.

K. Henry Rosenberg, who appeared yesterday for Gondorf, said that John B. Stanchfield would be his attorney of record and that he would appear this morning to enter a plea. Gondorf's trial for swindling Duncan S. Curry of Winnipeg, Canada, out of $64,000 by a wire-tapping transaction will begin tomorrow in General Sessions.

Gondorf and Fitzgerald were indicted for grand larceny in the first degree yesterday for the alleged swindling of O'Reilly. O'Reilly appeared against them before the Grand Jury, but the District Attorney said he was unwilling to testify in their prosecution.

It was through O'Reilly's identification that Gondorf and Fitzgerald were arrested on Friday night. He picked them out of a crowd at Forty-third Street and Broadway as two of the men who induced him to part with his money on a sure tip on the races. The alleged bets were placed in a fake poolroom on West Forty-seventh Street, $10,000 at one time and $7,400 at another. That was in April, but until a few days ago O'Reilly had been unable to make up his mind that the persons with whom he was dealing were not honest tipsters.

Four other men who were arrested with Gondorf and Fitzgerald were discharged yesterday by Magistrate Cornell in Yorkville Court on recommendation of Assistant District Attorney Spies. They were John Morris, 70, of Eighty-first Street and Columbus Avenue; Henry Miller, 30, of 240 West Thirty-ninth Street; James Ryan, 40, of 105 West Sixtieth Street, and George Mitchel, 34, of 254 West Fifty-first Street.

## MAY COMMANDEER SPELTER.

### Britain's Chief Source of Supply Is Now the United States.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Tuesday, June 8.—On the London Metal Exchange yesterday it was stated that the Munitions Committee contemplated issuing instructions to commandeer all spelter other than that being used for making cartridge metal and prohibiting the use of spelter for galvanizing sheets and wire other than that for Government purposes. As a result of this situation no quotation on the metal was given by the Metal Exchage throughout the day.

The proposed action of the Munitions Committee has become necessary owing to the difficulty of getting adequate supplies of the metal, which is now obtained almost entirely from the United States. In normal times the United Kingdom's chief sources of supply were Belgium and Germany, which, between them, provided more than a third of the world's production.

The last quotation for American spelter in London was £97 (about $485) a ton, as compared with £22 before the outbreak of hostilities.

### Anti-Saloon League Plans.

The National Convention of the Anti-Saloon League of American will be held in Atlantic City from July 6 to July 9. The Catholic Prohibition League will meet in Atlantic City at the same time. The Anti-Saloon League managers plan to send a committee of 5,000 to Washington to present to President Wilson resolutions which, it is believed, the convention will adopt.

## SETS THIEF TRAP BY PHONE.

### Victim Charges Prisoner Held Him Up at Point of Revolver.

Michael Fenster, who is a designer and lives at 1,586 Madison Avenue and whose uncle has a saloon at 1,402 Park Avenue, near 104th Street, telephoned to the Third Branch Detective Bureau last evening that a man, who had robbed him on May 14 of $19 and a diamond ring worth $395, was then in his uncle's place. Detectives Cassetti and Sommers hurried there and arrested Frederick McGrath of 213 East Forty-first Street.

Fenster said that McGrath and another man had called him into the hallway of the saloon on the morning of May 14 and then McGrath, threatening him with a revolver, had stolen his money and ring. Later, he said, McGrath telephoned him that he had pawned the ring in Paterson and offered to sell him the ticket for $25.

After some bargaining Fenster said he bought the ticket from an agent of McGrath for $15, and last evening McGrath, apparently presuming that Fenster, having bought the ticket, would do nothing else about the robbery, called boldly at the saloon, where a friend of Fenster recognized him and telephoned to the victim.

McGrath was locked up protesting.

## STOLE McMAHON PETITIONS.

### Boston Road Clubroom Broken Into in Bronx Political Fight.

Patrick McMahon, Chief Clerk of the Bronx District Attorney's office, reported to the police yesterday that when he entered the Home Democratic Club, at 1,319 Boston Road, in the morning he found that it had been broken into during the night, the fixtures and decorations marred, and 1,500 signed petitions for independent candidates for Alderman and Assemblyman in the next primary elections which his workers had collected, taken. McMahon is fighting the regular Democratic organization in the Thirty-fourth Assembly District. The petitions were the only things missing, but some silver trophies were taken from their cases and smashed.

"If this is a political trick," said McMahon, "it is one of the meanest I have ever heard of." He said his workers would start out again to get signatures. Detectives from the Bronx Bureau are working on the case.

## NON-UNION GIRL ATTACKED.

### Waistmaker Has Hat Smashed and Hair Pulled—Two Strikers Held.

Mrs. Josephine Tramuntha of 338 Sixth Street, a non-union worker in the employ of the Berlin Waist Company, at 122 West Twenty-seventh Street, where a strike is now going on, was attacked yesterday evening as she left the building by a crowd of girls, who smashed her new hat and pulled her hair before Patrolman Gavigan of the West Twentieth Street Station appeared and rescued her.

On her complaint he arrested Esther Schmuckler of 11 Beaver Street, Brooklyn, and Mollie Sugarman of 40 Rutgers Street, both of whom admitted they were formerly employed by the firm and were among those who went out on strike.

Magistrate Barlow in the Night Court held each of them in $300 bail for Special Sessions.

## LIVERMORE'S SLATE CLEAN.

### Spectacular Market Speculator Discharged from Bankruptcy.

Jesse L. Livermore, who paid hundreds of thousands of dollars to brokers in commissions in the time that speculation in stocks, grain, and copper was reputed to have netted him a fortune of $6,000,000, was discharged yesterday by Federal Judge Hand from the bankruptcy into which he was plunged last February. He gave his liabilities as $102,474, with assets of unknown value.

All of his indebtedness was to brokerage houses, and these did not press him for payment of his debts, because in most instances he had previously paid many times the sums concerned in commissions.

None of his creditors objected to his discharge.

### Columbia Students Catch Fugitive.

Columbia University students assisted Detectives Quinn and Foley of the Fourth Branch Detective Bureau last night in arresting James Hill, 24 years old, negro, a fugitive from the penitentiary at Wilmington, N. C., on Broadway, at 106th Street. Hill, who admits his identity, escaped from a chain gang working on a road near the prison in April last. Last night the detectives recognized Hill from photographs and gave chase, firing their revolvers. The students, attracted by the shots, stopped the fugitive.

### Rupert Hughes on Grand Jury.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., June 7.—When the Westchester County Grand Jury was sworn in today by Judge Platt, Rupert Hughes, the writer, was made Foreman. Mr. Hughes lives at Bedford, and this is the first time he has served as a Grand Juryman. Several Black Hand cases will come before the jury.

## FIRM ACCUSES EX-EMPLOYE.

### Salesman Who Once Got $10,000 a Year Arrested as Thief.

George H. Deshon, 47 years old, of 110 Fort Greene Place, Brooklyn, was arrested and locked up in the Poplar Street Station, Brooklyn, last night on a charge of having stolen goods worth $150 from a company at 752 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, of which he was head salesman at $10,000 a year up to eight months ago. The complainant, Alonzo B. Dupell, general manager of the company, found that goods were being sold at cut rates to the Block Drug Company at 325 Livingston Street, Brooklyn, and he accused Deshon of having robbed the concern some time between May 1 and June 1.

Detectives Eason and Carney waited all day at the Fort Greene Place address, but were unable to find Deshon at his home. Late last night they saw Mrs. Deshon leave the house and followed her to the Long Island Railroad Station at Fourth and Flatbush Avenues. There she was joined by her husband, and the detectives arrested him. Deshon will be arraigned in the Adams Street Court today.

## HAD POISON IN DEATHHOUSE

### Sing Sing Chaplain Persuaded Gunmen Not to Kill Themselves.

Two of the gunmen who killed Herman Rosenthal were saved from suicide in their cells on the night before they were executed at Sing Sing by the Rev. William Cashin, Catholic chaplain of the prison, it was learned last night. The two gunmen were Lefty Louie and Gyp the Blood. Both had poison in their possession and were prepared to end their lives rather than face the electric chair when Father Cashin visited them on the eve of their execution.

"Are you thinking of suicide?" the priest asked Lefty. The question brought a prompt denial, but after further conversation the condemned man produced from a hiding place a round white pill and confessed that he had intended to swallow it. Before the priest left, Lefty told everything except the names of the persons who had smuggled the poison into the prison.

Father Cashin next visited Gyp the Blood, who, after a stubborn denial, finally admitted the plot and turned over a pill similar to that which Lefty had. A third pill was found just outside the door of the cell of Whitey Lewis. "It missed me," was all he said.

The wives of the four gunmen visited them on the afternoon before they were executed.

## PUT CORNELL MAN IN JAIL.

### Student Confessed to Bad Check Fraud, Police Assert.

*Special to The New York Times.*

ITHACA, June 7.—Paul V. Blackburn of Lakewood, Ohio, was held today for the September Grand Jury on a charge of forgery in the second degree. Bail was fixed at $500. He was the second Cornell student to be arrested for check forgery in a month. In default of bail he was locked up in the county jail.

Blackburn, the police say, has confessed to passing half a dozen bad checks on local merchants because he was hard up for money to finish his college course. He had entered a competition, he said, for one of the university publications, counting on winning it and thereby making enough profit to tide him over, but he failed and was soon without funds.

### Auto Truck Kills Boy on Bridge.

While riding his bicycle across Queensboro Bridge yesterday afternoon, Vedea Eraldo, 16 years old, of 425 East Fifty-first Street, Manhattan, received injuries which resulted in his death before he arrived at St. John's Hospital, Long Island City. An automobile truck of Guggenheimer & Bloch, it was reported, had run over the youth after he had fallen from his wheel. His chest was crushed and his skull and jaw fractured.

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Choice Turkish and choice Domestic tobaccos, *blended*, make Camel Cigarettes a delight to smokers who find in this brand more cigarette happiness than in either kind of tobacco smoked straight.

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Submit Camels to the severest test. Compare them side by side with *any* cigarette at *any* price. You'll quickly appreciate Camel quality and *absence* of tongue-bite and throat-parch. They leave no unpleasant cigaretty after-taste!

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(Just off Fifth Avenue—Opposite Tiffany Co.)

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As the creditors have not requested the management to show any profit, but merely to convert the wares into cash, the *entire stock* is offered at a *mere fraction of the actual value*, making this exceptional sale an opportunity that cannot be overlooked, even by the most conservative.

*It has been considered by the management a waste of the creditors' money to attempt to itemize the wonderful values in the sixteen various departments. This remarkable offer should interest people who require furnishings for*

TOWN OR COUNTRY HOUSES, SUMMER COTTAGES, BUNGALOWS, and CAMPS. MANAGERS OF CLUBS OWNERS of YACHTS

Special Attention Should Be Given This Sale by INTERIOR DECORATORS

An exceptional opportunity for those interested in the purchase of GIFTS and WEDDING PRESENTS

*Owing to the enormous volume of sales at these prices, purchases cannot be reserved. Customers having charge accounts may avail themselves of the usual privileges.*

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WM. BLAU, Trustee
WM. S. ANTHES, Mgr. for Trustee



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# DETROIT DEFEATS YANKEES AGAIN—PIRATES DOWN DODGERS—TURF—POLO TOURNEYS

## COBB WOULD NOT LET YANKEES WIN

### Gets Busy in Eighth, Ties Score, and in Next Inning the Tigers Win, 3 to 2.

The Yankees had the delightful and unusual experience of leading the Detroit Tigers for seven innings up at the Polo Grounds yesterday. In the eighth inning Ty Cobb squinted at the score board and saw that the Yankees were in front by a score of 2 to 1.

Cobb then took matters into his hands. He chopped a two-ply howitzer to left, scampered to third on a wild pitch, and glided over the plate on Sam Crawford's out.

Who said the Yankees were in the lead? You're wrong, Roger, the score is scrambled at 2 to 2. Cobb had previously scored the Tigers' first run. It was an off day for Ty. He only got two bases on balls, made a two-bagger, and scored two runs. He must have had a severe headache.

Cobb was presented with a pass in the ninth inning, so the eight other players had to struggle along as best they could and score the winning run without the aid of a hit from him. The last reckoning was 3 to 2. Detroit now leads the pertinacious pursuit for the pennant, displacing the White Sox yesterday.

The Yankees' defeat was not without honor. Bill Donovan's team accomplished a remarkable feat in the first inning, when Ty Cobb was caught trying to steal second. Nunamaker made the throw and Peckinpaugh slapped the ball on Cobb. Ty couldn't believe Umpire Hildebrand when he called him out. Cobb wasn't satisfied until the umpire crossed his heart and said, "S'help me."

The Yankees had plenty of opportunities to score, goodness, yes, but with runners set on the bases ready to spring toward home, the Detroit pitcher, Harry Coveleski, tightened up and left them stranded. Coveleski has always been a thorn in New Yorkers' side. He was once dubbed the "Giant Killer" when he pitched the Giants out of a pennant. He was then with the Phillies. He went into retirement, but came to life again last season, and is now better than ever.

Ray Keating pitched his usual good seven innings, and then pitched his usual bad two innings, when the Detroit batters reached him for enough runs to win.

Pipp opened the second inning with a two-bagger to left. He went to third on Cook's single to short, and scored on Hartzell's sacrifice fly to Crawford. Sam didn't try to throw home to catch Pipp, which seemed to indicate that Sam's old right whip isn't what it used to be. Boone died at first and Nunamaker got a pass. Cook and Nunamaker tried a double steal, but they were too slower than Judge Landis's decision in the anti-trust suit, and after Red McKee made a bluff to throw to second, McKee walked up and tagged Cook.

Cobb walked in the fourth, went to third on Crawford's single, and scored on Veach's bouncer, which caromed off Keating's fairly large feet. The Yanks snatched that run away from Detroit right away. With two gone, Cook walked, stole second, and scored on Hartzell's high two-bagger back of third base.

All that the Yankees had to do was to sit tight and hang on to what they had. That, perhaps, might have been easy enough if Ty Cobb had been laid up sick. Cobb opened the eighth with a rousing two-base slap to left. Keating unraveled a wild pitch and Ty went to third. As Dan Boone was throwing Crawford out at third Cobb scored with the tying run.

In the ninth, Young drew a pass and McKee fanned for the second time. Coveleski poled a Texas Leaguer back of first base and Young went to third. Doney Rush straightened a single to left and Young scored. That was enough for Detroit to win, but upon the advice of Attorney Jennings the Tigers had visions of getting some more. Aaron Vitt had gone out at first. Cobb once more strutted to the bat. This time he got a base on balls, filling the bases. With Crawford glaring angrily at the ball it looked as if numerous runs were to be spilled in the immediate vicinity of the plate, but no, Samuel was thrown out at first by Keating. The score:

| DETROIT. | AB | R | H | PO | A |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bush, ss | 3 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 3 |
| Vitt, 3b | 3 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Cobb, cf | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Cr'f'd, rf | 5 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 |
| Veach, lf | 3 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 0 |
| K'n'gh, lb | 4 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Young, 2b | 3 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 0 |
| McKee, c | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 1 |
| Cov'kie, p | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Total | 33 | 3 | 8 | 27 | 9 |

| NEW YORK. | AB | R | H | PO | A |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Maisel, 3b | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Peck'h, ss | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 3 |
| Pipp, 1b | 4 | 1 | 1 | 8 | 0 |
| Cook, rf | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Hartz'll, lf | 2 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| Boone, 2b | 3 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 6 |
| N'n'ker, c | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 2 |
| Keat'g, p | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 5 |
| C'dwell | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 30 | 2 | 5 | 27 | 16 |

*Batted for Hartzell in ninth inning.
†Batted for Keating in ninth inning.
Errors—Coveleskie, Peckinpaugh, Boone.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Detroit | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1—3 |
| New York | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0—2 |

Two base hits—Pipp, Hartzell, Cobb. Stolen bases—Cook (2), Boone. Sacrifice runs—New York, 2; Detroit, 3. Sacrifice fly—Hartzell. Double play—Boone and Pipp. Left on bases—New York, 7; Detroit 10. First base on errors—Detroit, 1. Bases on balls—Off Keating, 7; off Coveleskie, 2. Struck out—By Keating, 3; by Coveleskie, 2. Wild pitch—Keating. Umpires—Messrs. O'Laughlin and Hildebrand. Time of game—1:57.

### Red Sox Check Pitcher Faber.

BOSTON, June 7.—The Red Sox put a period to Faber's string of eight victories, shutting out Chicago 3 to 0 today. As a result, the White Sox dropped to second place in the league standing. It was a pitchers' duel between Wood and Faber. A base on balls, an error by Weaver, and Thomas's hit, which Quinlan's misjudgment allowed to go for a triple, counted twice for Boston in the fifth. Chicago filled the bases in the third when Wood fanned Breton for the third out. The game was remarkably fast. Bobby Wallace, former short stop for St. Louis, made his first appearance as an umpire. The score:

| BOSTON. | AB | R | H | PO | A |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| H'per, rf | 4 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| W'g'r, 2b | 4 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| G'ner, cf | 3 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Lewis, lf | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| H'ltl, 1b | 3 | 1 | 1 | 10 | 1 |
| Scott, ss | 2 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 3 |
| G'ff, 3b | 3 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Thomas, c | 3 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 0 |
| Wood, p | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4 |
| Total | 27 | 3 | 4 | 27 | 10 |

| CHICAGO | AB | R | H | PO | A |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Q'lan, cf | 4 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Schalk, c | 4 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 2 |
| E. C's, 2b | 4 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 6 |
| F'ner, lf | 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| J. C's, rf | 3 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 |
| W'ver, ss | 3 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 |
| Brief, 1b | 2 | 0 | 1 | 12 | 0 |
| B'ton, 3b | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Faber, p | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Total | 30 | 0 | 4 | 24 | 12 |

Errors—Weaver, Thomas.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Boston | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | —3 |
| Chicago | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0—0 |

Three-base hit—Thomas. Stolen base—Weaver. Double plays—Hoblitzel, Scott and Wood; E. Collins, Weaver, and Brief. Left on bases—Chicago, 5; Boston, 2. First base on error—Boston, 1. Bases on balls—Off Faber, 2; off Wood, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Wood, (J. Collins.) Struck out—By Faber, 5; by Wood, 5. Umpires—Messrs. Evans and Wallace. Time of game—One hour and twenty-eight minutes.

### Browns Hit Shawkey Hard.

PHILADELPHIA, June 7.—St. Louis hit Shawkey hard in the fifth and eighth innings today and defeated Philadelphia, 4 to 1. In these sessions fast fielding held down the score, as the visitors made ten singles, a sacrifice fly, and two stolen bases, six of their hits being made in succession in the eighth. Lapp was the only home player who could solve James's delivery, and he secured a triple, a double, and a single. Lear, formerly of Villanova College, made his debut after Kopf was withdrawn for a pinch hitter. Score:

| ST. LOUIS. | AB | R | H | PO | A |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Shot'n, lf | 4 | 1 | 2 | 6 | 0 |
| A'tin, 3b | 4 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 |
| Pratt, 2b | 5 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| C.W'r, cf | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| H.W'r, rf | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Kauf'n, 1b | 4 | 1 | 2 | 8 | 0 |
| Lavan, ss | 4 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 2 |
| Fred, c | 3 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| James, p | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Total | 34 | 4 | 12 | 27 | 7 |

| PHILADELPHIA. | AB | R | H | PO | A |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| M'phy, rf | 4 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 0 |
| Barry, ss | 4 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Walsh, cf | 4 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Oldr'g, lf | 4 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| M'In's, 1b | 4 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Lapp, c | 4 | 0 | 3 | 4 | 4 |
| Malone, 2b | 3 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| Kopf, 3b | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Lear, 3b | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Sh'key, p | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 |
| W.Da's, p | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| *Davies | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| †Thomp'n | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| ‡Strunk | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 34 | 1 | 7 | 27 | 12 |

*Batted for Kopf in seventh inning.
†Batted for Shawkey in eighth inning.
‡Batted for Lear in ninth inning.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| St. Louis | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0—4 |
| Philadelphia | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1—1 |

Two-base hit—Lapp. Three-base hit—Lapp.

## BASEBALL

**Results of Yesterday's Games.**

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

**Detroit, 3; New York, 2.**
**Washington, 6; Cleveland, 3.**
**St. Louis, 4; Philadelphia, 1.**
**Boston, 3; Chicago, 0.**

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

**New York at Chicago.**
(Wet grounds.)
**Boston at Cincinnati.**
(Wet grounds.)
**Pittsburgh, 6; Brooklyn, 1.**
**Philadelphia, 8; St. Louis, 4.**

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

**Brooklyn, 4; Baltimore, 3.**
**Brooklyn, 3; Baltimore, 2.**
**Kansas City, 1; St. Louis, 0.**

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

**Jersey City, 8; Newark, 3.**
**Toronto, 6; Rochester, 2.**
(Fifteen innings.)
**Providence, 16; Richmond, 3.**
**Buffalo, 3; Montreal, 2.**

**Standing of the Clubs.**

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

| | W. | L. | P.C. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Detroit | 30 | 17 | .638 |
| Chicago | 28 | 17 | .622 |
| Boston | 21 | 16 | .568 |
| New York | 19 | 21 | .475 |
| Washington | 18 | 20 | .474 |
| Cleveland | 18 | 23 | .439 |
| St. Louis | 18 | 25 | .419 |
| Philadelphia | 15 | 28 | .348 |

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

| | W. | L. | P.C. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Chicago | 24 | 17 | .585 |
| Philadelphia | 23 | 19 | .548 |
| Boston | 21 | 20 | .512 |
| Brooklyn | 21 | 21 | .500 |
| St. Louis | 22 | 23 | .489 |
| Pittsburgh | 20 | 21 | .488 |
| Cincinnati | 17 | 22 | .436 |
| New York | 16 | 21 | .432 |

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

| | W. | L. | P.C. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Kansas City | 26 | 19 | .578 |
| Pittsburgh | 25 | 19 | .568 |
| Newark | 23 | 19 | .548 |
| St. Louis | 22 | 19 | .536 |
| Brooklyn | 23 | 21 | .523 |
| Chicago | 24 | 22 | .522 |
| Baltimore | 16 | 26 | .381 |
| Buffalo | 16 | 30 | .348 |

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

| | W. | L. | P.C. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Buffalo | 17 | 11 | .607 |
| Richmond | 18 | 15 | .545 |
| Rochester | 17 | 15 | .531 |
| Providence | 17 | 15 | .531 |
| Montreal | 18 | 17 | .514 |
| Toronto | 16 | 18 | .471 |
| Jersey City | 14 | 18 | .438 |
| Newark | 11 | 19 | .367 |

**Where They Play Today.**

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

**Detroit at New York.**
**Cleveland at Washington.**
**St. Louis at Philadelphia.**
**Chicago at Boston.**

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

**New York at Chicago.**
**Brooklyn at Pittsburgh.**
**Boston at Cincinnati.**
**Philadelphia at St. Louis.**

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

**Baltimore at Brooklyn.**
**St. Louis at Kansas City.**

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

**Jersey City at Newark.**
**Providence at Richmond.**
**Toronto at Rochester.**
**Montreal at Buffalo.**

Stolen bases—Shotton, Austin. Earned runs—St. Louis, 4; Philadelphia, 1. Sacrifice fly—Severeid. Left on bases—St. Louis, 8; Philadelphia, 7. Bases on balls—Off Shawkey, 2; off W. Davis, 1. Hits—Off Shawkey, 12 in eight innings; off W. Davis, none in one inning. Hit by pitcher—By James, (Malone.) by W. Davis, (James.) Struck out—By James, 1; by Shawkey, 4. Umpires—Messrs. Nallin and Dineen. Time of game—One hour and forty-seven minutes.

### Beating for Cleveland Star.

WASHINGTON, June 7.—Washington hit Morton hard in the sixth and seventh innings today, forcing him to retire, and defeated Cleveland 6 to 3. Seven singles, a double, three errors and a sacrifice fly figured in the locals' run-getting. Boehling allowed the visitors four hits and three runs in the first inning, but Gallia, who succeeded him, pitched shut-out ball. The score:

| WASHINGTON. | AB | R | H | PO | A |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| M'ller, rf | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Foster, 3b | 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Shanks, lf | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Milan, cf | 4 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 1 |
| Gandil, 1b | 3 | 1 | 2 | 9 | 0 |
| M'gan, 2b | 3 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| Henry, c | 4 | 1 | 1 | 7 | 0 |
| McB'de, ss | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| B'hing, p | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Gallia, p | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| Total | 33 | 6 | 7 | 27 | 13 |

| CLEVELAND. | AB | R | H | PO | A |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Leb'd, cf | 4 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Turner, 2b | 4 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Ch'm'n, ss | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| Wood, 1b | 4 | 1 | 1 | 9 | 1 |
| Graney, lf | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Smith, rf | 4 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| W'ge, 3b | 3 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| O'Neill, c | 3 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 1 |
| Morton, p | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 4 |
| Jones, p | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| †Gan'nd | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Coumbe, p | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Total | 30 | 3 | 9 | 24 | 15 |

*Batted for Jones in eighth inning.
Errors—Smith, (2,) Morton, Henry, McBride.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Washington | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 1 | 0 | —6 |
| Cleveland | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0—3 |

Two-base hits—Wood, Shanks. Three-base hit—Gandil. Hits—Off Morton, 10 in six innings, (none out in seventh;) off Jones, none in one inning; off Coumbe, 0 in one inning, off Boehling, 4 in one inning; off Gallia, 3 in eight innings. Sacrifice hits—Morton, Shanks. Sacrifice fly—Morgan. Stolen bases—Turner, Chapman, Smith. Earned runs—Off Morton, 3; off Boehling, 3. Double play—Milan and McBride. Left on bases—Cleveland, 3; Washington, 7. First base on balls—Off Morton, 2; off Gallia, 2. Bases on errors—Cleveland, 1; Washington, 1. Struck out—By Morton, 5; by Gallia, 4. Wild pitch—Gallia. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Chill and Connolly.

### Revolver Shooting Victors.

Winners in the United States Revolver Association indoor championship tournament, held throughout the United States and Panama Canal Zone, are announced by the Secretary of the association, as follows: Target revolver, D. A. Atkinson, Pittsburgh, 475; target pistol, George Armstrong, Berkeley, Cal., 478; pocket revolver, J. H. Snook, Columbus, Ohio, 214; novice match, G. E. Kimball, San Francisco, 237; police team match, Portland, Ore., team, 776. New records were established by Atkinson in the target revolver match with 475 out of a possible 500, Armstrong in the target pistol match with 478 out of a possible 500, and Snook in the pocket revolver championship with 214 out of a possible 250. In the novice match the first four marksmen all bettered the previous record of 231, with Kimball leading with 237.

### Howe Races Meyer Sunday.

Irving Howe, the Colby collegian, who won the 100 and 200 yards dashes at the New England collegiate championships, will race Alvah Meyer in a special scratch sprint race at the joint games of the Irish-American A. C. and the Affiliated Building Trades at Celtic Park on Sunday. Platt Adams, Homer Baker, Walter Bursch, Simon Gillies, and other New York A. C. stars will compete in the same meet. Lawson Robertson, trainer of the Irish-American A. C., has entered his entire team. Among those entered for the games are Hannes Kolehmainen, Abel Kiviat, Pat McDonald, Matt McGrath, Pat Ryan, Jack Eller, Bruno Brodd, Pat Flynn, and Arthur Fogel. There are fourteen events open to the A. A. U. on the program and five events closed to the Allied Building Trades.

### Neyland to Lead Army Nine.

WEST POINT, N. Y., June 7.—Cadet Robert R. Neyland, Jr., a member of the class of '16, who has pitched phenomenal ball for the Army baseball team for the past two seasons, was today elected Captain of the Army nine for next season. Until beaten by Fordham a few weeks ago, Neyland's record of wins covering two years was twenty straight. During the past season he won eleven out of twelve games.

**BASEBALL TODAY, 3:30 P.M. N. Y. Americans vs. Detroit. Polo Grounds. Adm. 50c.—Advt.**

## BROOKLYN BATS FAIL AT PITTSBURGH

### "Babe" Adams Effective When Dodgers Have Chances to Score.

*Special to The New York Times.*

PITTSBURGH, Penn., June 7.—The Brooklyns today again went down before the Pittsburghs, the final score being 6 to 1 against them. Lack of base hits was the principal cause of the defeat. Until the seventh inning only three hits were made by the Dodgers, who, in that period, reached second base for the first time. They used their clubs freely in the eighth and ninth innings, but it was then too late to hope for victory. O'Mara crossed the plate in the eighth and so avoided a whitewash. He made a single, went to second on an out, and scored on a single by Daubert. In the ninth inning the Brooklyns got two hits in succession with only one out, yet were unable to score. Adams was too steady for them and made every ball he pitched count. He gave only one base on balls.

Jack Coombs made his very first appearance in Pittsburgh. The crowd gave him a warm welcome when his name was announced by the umpire. The old hero was rather wobbly throughout the entire contest, and this condition affected his support. The two errors behind him were directly responsible for a pair of the Pirates runs. He surprised the spectators by hitting a batter in each of the first three innings, but these irregularities were not fatal, not one of the three men hit scoring or counting in a score.

In the third inning Gibson got Pittsburgh's first hit, a double to left and he tallied on a hit by Adams past the pitcher's rubber. In the fifth Gibson made his second two-bagger, stole third, and came home when McCarthy threw the ball over Getz's head. In the sixth inning, after two were out, Coombs passed Hinchman. It was the first base on balls he gave. Wagner followed with a three-bagger on which Hinch man scored. The same batsman got a base on balls in the eighth, again after two outs, going to second on a single by Wagner and scoring on a double by Viox. Score:

| PITTSBURGH. | AB | R | H | PO | A |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Carey, lf | 4 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| J'nston, s.s | 4 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 |
| Baird, 3b | 3 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| H'man, rf | 2 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Wag'r, ss | 4 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 3 |
| Viox, 2b | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| Cost'o, c | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Gibson, c | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| Adams, p | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 4 |
| Total | 26 | 6 | 6 | 27 | 13 |

| BROOKLYN. | AB | R | H | PO | A |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| O'M'a, ss | 4 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 4 |
| Myers, cf | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| D'bert, 1b | 4 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 1 |
| St'gel, rf | 4 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 0 |
| Wheat, lf | 4 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 |
| S'ch'w'ch, 3b | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Getz, 3b | 4 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| McC'y, c | 4 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 3 |
| Coombs, p | 4 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Total | 35 | 1 | 10 | 24 | 10 |

Errors—Cutshaw, McCarty.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Pittsburgh | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 | —6 |
| Brooklyn | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0—1 |

Two-base hits—Viox, Gibson, (2.) Three-base hit—Wagner. Sacrifice hit—Gibson. Stolen base—Gibson. Double plays—O'Mara, Cutshaw, and Daubert; Adams, Wagner, and Johnston. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 8; Pittsburgh, 4. First base on errors—Pittsburgh. First base on balls—Off Coombs, 4; off Adams, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Coombs, (Johnston, Baird, Viox.) Struck out—By Coombs, 1; by Adams, 4. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Cockill. Time of game—One hour and thirty-one minutes.

### Phillies Win in Lucky Seventh.

ST. LOUIS June 7.—A batting rally in the seventh inning of today's game gave Philadelphia six runs, overcame St. Louis's earlier lead, and clinched a final 8 to 4 victory. Score:

| PHILADELPHIA. | AB | R | H | PO | A |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Banc't, ss | 4 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| Byrne, 3b | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| Becker, lf | 5 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 0 |
| Cr'v'th, rf | 4 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Nieh'f, 2b | 5 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 4 |
| Lud'g's, 1b | 4 | 1 | 1 | 8 | 0 |
| Pask't, cf | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Welser, cf | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Burns, c | 4 | 1 | 1 | 7 | 2 |
| Rixey, p | 4 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Total | 37 | 8 | 9 | 27 | 10 |

| ST. LOUIS. | AB | R | H | PO | A |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Butler, ss | 4 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 4 |
| B'cher, lf | 4 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Miller, 2b | 4 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Long, rf | 3 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| Dolan, cf | 4 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| Hyatt, 1b | 4 | 0 | 1 | 7 | 0 |
| Betzel, 3b | 3 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| Snyder, c | 4 | 1 | 1 | 9 | 0 |
| Robin'n, p | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Perdue, p | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Sallee, p | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| *Roche | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 33 | 4 | 7 | 27 | 6 |

*Batted for Sallee in ninth inning.
Errors—Bancroft, (3,) Beschler, Hyatt, Betzel.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Philadelphia | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 1—8 |
| St. Louis | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1—4 |

Two-base hits—Becker, Bancroft. Three-base hit—Butler. Stolen base—Butler. Earned run—Philadelphia, 1. Sacrifice hit—Byrne. Double play—Nehoff to Bancroft to Ludwig. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 6; St. Louis, 8. First base on errors—Philadelphia, 1; St. Louis, 3. Bases on balls—Off Rixey, 6; off Robinson, 2. Hits—Off Robinson, 4 in 6 innings, (none out in seventh;) off Perdue, 2, (no one out in seventh;) off Sallee, 3 in three innings. Hit by pitcher—By Robinson, (Luderus;) Struck out—By Rixey, 2; by Robinson, 5; by Sallee, 1. Wild pitches—Rixey, 4. Umpires—Messrs. Quigley and Eason. Time of game—Two hours and forty-five minutes.

### Lehigh, 11; Chinese University, 3.

*Special to The New York Times.*

SOUTH BETHLEHEM, Pa., June 7.—Lehigh gave Chinese University of Hawaii a severe drubbing here today in the last game of the local season. The score was 11 to 3. Anderson was in rare form, allowing only three hits, one a home run by Mark, and the team back of him hit all the visiting twirlers by having a circuit drive and Fishburn a triple, all of which scored men ahead of them. Chenoweth played a splendid fielding game having eleven chances without an error. The score:

| | R. | H. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Chinese | 0 0 3 0 0 0 0 0 0—3 | 3 | 4 |
| Lehigh | 1 2 0 0 2 2 1 3 ..—11 | 15 | 3 |

Batteries—Bo and Mark; Anderson and Lees.

### INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

AT NEWARK.

| | R. | H. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Jersey City | 1 0 1 3 0 0 3 0 0—8 | 10 | 1 |
| Newark | 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 0—3 | 7 | 3 |

Batteries—Sherman and Reynolds; Brown and Heckinger.

AT BUFFALO.

| | R. | H. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Montreal | 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—2 | 9 | 3 |
| Buffalo | 0 2 0 1 0 0 0 0 ..—3 | 6 | 1 |

Batteries—Righter and Madden; Beebe and La Longe.

AT ROCHESTER.

| | R. | H. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Toronto | 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 4—6 | 10 | 2 |
| Rochester | 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—2 | 9 | 2 |

Batteries—Manning and Kocher; Palmero and Erwin.

AT RICHMOND.

| | R. | H. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Providence | 2 0 6 1 0 0 3 0 3 1—16 | 16 | 1 |
| Richmond | 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 1—3 | 5 | 5 |

Batteries—Osschger and Casey; Meadows, Andrews and Kirchell.

### MINOR LEAGUE RESULTS.

**American Association.**

At Indianapolis—Kansas City, 10; Indianapolis, 5.
At Louisville—Minneapolis, 4; Louisville, 3. Other games postponed; rain.

**New England League.**

At Lawrence—Portland, 3; Lawrence, 1.
At Fitchburg—Fitchburg, 3; Lynn, 0.
At Worcester—Worcester, 3; Lowell, 0.
At Manchester—Manchester, 3; Lewiston, 2, (eleven innings.)

**Colonial League.**

At Fall River—New Bedford, 6; Fall River, 3.
At New Haven—New Haven, 2; Hartford, 1, (ten innings.)
At Taunton—Pawtucket, 6; Taunton, 5.
At Brockton—Springfield, 5; Brockton, 4, (ten innings.)

**Southern Association.**

At Memphis—Memphis, 5; Atlanta, 2.
At Chattanooga—Chattanooga, 5; Birmingham, 2.
At Little Rock—New Orleans, 6; Little Rock, 3.
At Nashville—Mobile, 9; Nashville, 0.

**Scores of Other Games.**

At State College (Penn.)—University of Pittsburgh, 4; Pennsylvania State, 0.
At Orono—University of Maine, 7; Bates, 5.
At South Bethlehem—Lehigh, 11; Chinese University of Hawaii, 3.

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## BROOKFEDS WIN TWICE.

### Take Two Games from Terrapins by One Run Margin.

The Brookfeds feasted on terrapin yesterday afternoon at Washington Park, and Otto Knabe's Baltimore team paid the bill. Otto admits the joke is on him. After that little party, in which the Baltimore players doled out the small end of the score to the Brooklynites, Knabe was not impressed with the possibility of conditions being changed. The double-header of yesterday has made him give up his belief in good fortune. Instead of two victories, the Terrapins are lamenting two defeats, and both of the games were snatched away just when a triumph seemed within their grasp. The first game was lost in the last half of the ninth, when Westerzil, Holt, and Seaton hatched a conspiracy and brought a run across the plate. The final score was 4 to 3. In the second game a nine-inning tie was broken by Brooklyn in the tenth, with the final score 3 to 2.

It was Tom Seaton who proved a Chinese puzzle to the Baltimore batsmen in the first game. That is, he proved a master campaigner in all except one inning, the eighth, and then he came close to having a defeat registered against him. The Terrapins had been able to find him for only one hit up to that time, and then, presto, Swacina started off by getting a single. Three others followed, three runs were scored, and the game was tied up. This was the only weak moment, however, for the former Philadelphian, for in every other inning he retired his opponents in one, two, three order. And Seaton can readily be forgiven his lapse, for it was due to his single to centre that the winning run crossed the plate, Smith, who was running for Westerzil, bringing it home. Lee Magee was dubious about letting Seaton bat, but the big fellow had his way, pointing to the single he had garnered in the seventh as the proof of his ability. Incidentally, Seaton batted .500 for the day.

The winning run in the second game was scored when two were out, and came as a result of McCandless's wild throw. Kauff walked, and was bound for third on Evans's single to right. McCandless, in a hurried effort to head him off, threw wild, and Kauff came in with the run and the game. Marion pitched well all except the last inning for Brooklyn in this game, and gave the Terrapins only five hits. The one which did the damage was a three-bagger by Zinn at the start of the ninth, which paved the way for a tie, for he scored a moment later when Swacina sent a sacrifice fly to centre field. The scores:

FIRST GAME.

| BROOKLYN. | AB | R | H | PO | A |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| C'per, rf | 4 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 1 |
| Magee, 2b | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Kauff, cf | 3 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Evans, rf | 2 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| Myers, 1b | 4 | 1 | 2 | 13 | 0 |
| W'zil, 3b | 2 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| ‡Smith | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Holt, ss | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| Pratt, c | 3 | 0 | 1 | 8 | 1 |
| †Griggs | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Seaton, p | 4 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 7 |
| Total | 28 | 4 | 10 | 27 | 17 |

| BALTIMORE. | AB | R | H | PO | A |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| McC's, rf | 4 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| D'can, cf | 3 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Zinn, lf | 4 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| S'cina, 1b | 4 | 0 | 2 | 11 | 0 |
| Walsh, 1b | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| D'lan, ss | 3 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Knabe, 2b | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Sim'ns, 2b | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Owens, c | 2 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 |
| *Russell | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Smith, p | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| Owens, c | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Bailey, p | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 28 | 3 | 5 | 24 | 14 |

*Batted for Jacklitsch in eighth inning.
†None out when winning was scored.
‡Ran for Westerzil in ninth inning.
Batted for Pratt in ninth inning.
Errors—Knabe, Bailey.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Baltimore | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0—3 |
| Brooklyn | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1—4 |

Two-base hits—Myers, Westerzil. Home run—Kauff. Stolen bases—Magee, Pratt, Seaton. Earned runs—Baltimore, 3; Brooklyn, 4. Sacrifice hits—Evans, Westerzil, (2.) Holt. Sacrifice fly—Russell. Left on bases—Baltimore, 1; Brooklyn, 8. First base on errors—Brooklyn, 2. Bases on balls—Off Smith, 2; off Bailey, 2; off Seaton, 2. Hits—Off Smith, 8 in 7 innings; off Bailey, 2 in 2 innings. Struck out—By Smith, 3; by Bailey, 1, by Seaton, 5. Umpires—Messrs. Finneran and Brennan. Time of game—Two hours.

SECOND GAME.

| BROOKLYN. | AB | R | H | PO | A |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| C'per, lf | 5 | 1 | 2

# WOMEN'S NATIONAL LAWN TENNIS—NEW YORK A. C. GOLF—WRESTLING

## WOMEN'S NATIONAL TENNIS UNDER WAY

### Out-of-Town Favorites Win Matches in Tourney at Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, June 7.—Boston, New York, California, and Norway carried off the honors in the opening rounds of the annual tournament for the women's lawn tennis championship of the United States, which opened on the courts of the Philadelphia Cricket Club today. All the out-of-town favorites won their matches with comparative ease. Included in the list were Miss Molla Bjurstedt, the young Norwegian star and holder of the national indoor title; Mrs. George Wightman of California, who as Miss Hazel Hotchkiss won the national title in 1909, 1910, and 1911; Mrs. Marshal McLean of Morristown, N. J., who won the Pennsylvania and Eastern States title last week; Miss Eleanora Sears of Boston, Mrs. Theodore Cassebeer, New York, and Miss Anne W. Sheafe of Boston. Mrs. C. N. Beard, runner-up in the State tournament, was the only Philadelphian of prominence to survive today's play.

Miss Mary Browne of California, the present champion, will not defend her title. Play in the championship doubles, mixed doubles, and men's invitation singles competitions will start tomorrow. The tournament will continue until Saturday. Summaries:

Championship Singles, Preliminary Round.—Miss M. Vanderhoef, New York, defeated Miss E. Cheston, Philadelphia, 6—1, 6—1; Miss Phyllis Walsh, Philadelphia, defeated Mrs. B. S. Briggs, Philadelphia, 2—6, 6—1, 7—5; Miss Marion Creswell, Philadelphia, defeated Miss Eleanor Carey, Baltimore, 7—5, 7—5; Miss Agnes Kennedy, Philadelphia, won from Miss G. Chapman, Philadelphia, by default; Miss Mary Smith, Philadelphia, defeated Miss J. W. Huff, New York, 6—4, 6—3; Miss E. H. Katzenberg, Philadelphia, defeated Miss Carolin Culley, New York, 6—0, 6—2; Mrs. A. J. Drexel Paul, Philadelphia, defeated Miss Elizabeth Porter, Washington, 6—1, 6—1; Miss Florence E. Ballin, New York, defeated Miss Hannah Wright, Philadelphia, 6—1, 6—2; Miss Deborah Seal, Philadelphia, defeated Miss E. Hopkins, Philadelphia, 6—1, 6—2; Miss L. Bostwick, Philadelphia, defeated E. N. Meehan, Philadelphia, 6—4, 11—9.

First Round—Mrs. R. L. Pope, New York, won from Mrs. B. Lewis, Philadelphia, by default; Mrs. W. P. Newhall, Philadelphia, defeated Miss Mary Willard, Philadelphia, 6—4, 6—3; Mrs. Theodore Cassebeer, New York, defeated Miss Sarah Myers, Philadelphia, 8—6, 6—2; Miss Anne W. Sheafe, Boston, won from Miss L. T. Whitney, New York, by default; Miss Molla Bjurstedt, Norway, defeated Mrs. C. R. Wainwright, Philadelphia, 6—0, 6—1; Mrs. C. N. Beard, Philadelphia, defeated Miss Miriam Steever, Andover, Mass., 6—1, 6—4; Miss Clare Cassel, New York, defeated Miss A. D. Fleisher, Philadelphia, 6—2, 6—0; Miss M. Guthrie, Pittsburgh, defeated Miss L. Duhring, Philadelphia, 6—1, 6—1; Miss Helen Alexander, Philadelphia, defeated Miss L. Weitzel, Philadelphia, 6—3, 3—6, 6—3; Miss G. Henry, Philadelphia, won from Miss Gertrude Hollis, Philadelphia, by default; Miss J. A. Kissell, Boston, defeated Miss M. A. Fleisher, Philadelphia, 6—1, 6—0; Miss M. Vanderhoef, New York, defeated Miss Adele C. Craigen, New York, 6—0, 6—0; Miss Agnes Kennedy, Philadelphia, defeated Miss Mary Smith, Philadelphia, 6—1, 6—1; Mrs. A. J. Paul, Philadelphia, defeated Miss E. H. Katzenberg, Philadelphia, 6—0, 6—3; Miss Florence E. Ballin, New York, defeated Miss Deborah Seal, Philadelphia, 6—1, 6—1; Mrs. H. H. Smith, Philadelphia, defeated Miss L. Bostwick, Philadelphia, 6—2, 6—2; Miss E. M. Fox, Philadelphia, defeated Miss A. D. Morrison, Norristown, 6—3, 6—0; Miss A. C. Osthelmer, Philadelphia, defeated Mrs. C. D. Johnston, Philadelphia, 6—1, 6—1; Mrs. Robert L. Le Roy, New York, defeated Miss Edith Runk.

### PLAY FOR JERSEY TITLE.

#### Three-Set Matches in Championship Tennis Tournament at Montclair.

Although eighteen clay courts were placed at the disposal of the players entered in the New Jersey State tennis championship yesterday by the Tennis Committee of the Montclair Athletic Club, it was not until late in the afternoon that the tournament was well under way. Sixty-eight players were drawn in the singles, and very few defaults were recorded. The most important absentee was G. Carleton Shafer, the champion, who decided not to defend his title and defaulted to L. B. Cooper.

The courts were in perfect condition, and several three-set matches were decided. Wylie C. Grant, former national indoor champion, was forced to his best efforts to win from Clarence Brown, a local player, at 4—6, 6—3, 7—5. Grant played his usual slow game at the start, and lost the first set. He improved in the second set and equalized the score, using his long reach to advantage. The third and deciding set required extra games before Grant qualified for the third round.

The elimination of C. Frederick Watson, Jr., by H. W. Robinson at 6—3, 1—6, 6—2, came in the nature of a surprise. Watson was below his usual form, while Robinson was at the top of his game. The defeated player made a splendid rally in the second set, but was unable to hold it through the third set.

The longest set of the day was the first in the match between Henry Harrison and Harry Hague, which required twenty-two games. Harrison won the match 12—10, 6—2. Alrick H. Man, Jr. of Yale and Charles M. Bull, Jr., the Crescent A. C. crack, qualified for the third round by victories over E. S. Thomas, Jr., and Cranston Maloney, respectively. Both matches were decided in straight sets. The summary:

New Jersey State Championship, Men's Singles.—H. Norton defeated H. P. Smith, 6—4, 8—6; Chester Brown defeated Harold Swain, 1—0, by default; T. C. L. Johnston, Jr., defeated H. H. Heweston, 7—5, 6—3.

Second Round—W. B. Spencer defeated E. T. Appleby, 6—0, 6—0; C. G. Plympton defeated F. R. Hague, 1—6, 6—4, 6—4; Henry Harrison defeated Harry Hague, 12—10, 6—2; C. Warner defeated P. M. Hall by default; Harold A. Throckmorton defeated S. W. Merrihew, 6—2, 6—2; S. H. Manchee defeated H. K. Sturdy, 6—3, 6—3; S. Howard Voshell defeated C. W. McMullen by default; L. B. Cooper defeated G. Carlton Shafer by default; Donaldson Morehead defeated Ralph Thompson, 6—1, 6—2; O. H. Hinck defeated T. R. Doremus, 6—3, 6—2; Paul Brinsmaid defeated R. G. Peardon, 6—2, 6—4; J. Z. Batten defeated Thomas Randall, 6—3, 6—3; Louis Graves defeated John McKay, 6—0, 6—3; Cedric A. Major defeated Marshall Peabody, 6—3, 6—3; Frank Kidde defeated J. F. Traver, 6—4, 6—2; C. Marcus defeated P. M. Hall by default; Walter Merrill Hall defeated F. Radel, 6—0, 6—2; Alrick H. Man, Jr., defeated E. S. Thomas, Jr., 6—2, 6—4; Hugh Fleming defeated M. Hamilton by default; Charles M. Bull, Jr., defeated Cranston Maloney, 6—0, 6—1; Wylie C. Grant defeated Clarence Brown, 4—6, 6—3, 7—5; H. W. Robinson defeated C. Frederick Watson, Jr., 6—3, 1—6, 6—2; Nell Stevens defeated H. McK. Glazebrook, 6—3, 7—5.

#### Pell Retains Old Dominion Title.

RICHMOND, Va., June 7.—In the challenge round of the Old Dominion tennis tournament today Theodore R. Pell of New York successfully defended his title against Carlton Y. Smith of Atlanta, winning, 6—2, 6—3, 6—1. The victory gave Pell possession of the Hermitage Cup.

## KERR MEDALIST IN NEW YORK A. C. GOLF

### Dr. Geo. D. Hamlin Low Score in Handicap at Fox Hills with a Net 70.

Several competitions were on the card yesterday when fifty or more members of the New York Athletic Club, most of whom are also affiliated with golf clubs, teed up in the qualifying round for the annual championship. As usual, the links of the Fox Hills Golf Club was the scene.

Hamilton K. Kerr of Greenwich won the qualification medal with a card of 39—39—78, and it was the only score less than 80. There was also a medal play handicap in which Dr. George D. Hamlen of Englewood led the field. His score was 87—17—70. Then there was a Veterans' prize on a handicap basis, open only to those men who are not less than 50 years of age. This went to Dr. Florian Krug, the new President of the Shawnee Country Club, for his card of 101—24—77.

One more affair was settled with the testing ground. Last year three players tied for the medal. These were Chisholm Beach, the champion; H. C. Richard of Baltusrol, and his brother, W. L. Richard of Fox Hills. The tie was never played off. Yesterday, however, they agreed to clear the boards and compared medal scores. W. L. Richard was the winner with 81. Beach had 85 and H. C. Richard 91.

First and second rounds of matchplay are scheduled for today with the semi-finals and finals in all three divisions tomorrow. The scores:

Championship.—Hamilton K. Kerr, Greenwich, 78; W. L. Richard, Fox Hills, 81; Chisholm Beach, Fox Hills, 85; Theodore Cassebeer, Oakland, 85; James D. Foot, Apawamis, 86; Arthur McAleenan, Fox Hills, 86; James G. Batterson, Fox Hills, 86; Pierre A. Proal, Deal, 87; Dr. G. D. Hamlen, Englewood, 87; Robert Collier, Dunwoodie, 87; Louis P. Gwyer, Siwanoy, 88; John M. Lummis, New York A. C., 88; G. N. Richard, New York A. C., 89; Robert M. Tarleton, Great Neck, 90; Howell Wooley, Fox Hills, 91; H. C. Richard, Batusro, 91.

Second Sixteen.—W. R. Delehanty, Deal, 92; A. P. Roth, Manhattan, 92; C. N. Phillips, Greenwich, 92; Sidmon McHle, Englewood, 93; W. J. Elias, Fox Hills, 94; Arthur H. Fogson, Fox Hills, 94; J. Eugene Beck, Thornburg, 95; John E. Kelley, Deal, 95; Charles A. Spofford, Apawamis, 96; Dr. C. C. Sichel, Englewood, 96; C. C. Pearson, Jr., Greenwich, 96; George A. Taylor, Sleepy Hollow, 97; G. W. Lembeck, Fox Hills, 97; E. Ranney, Greenwich, 97; Vincent B. Hubbell, Knollwood, 97; W. D. Judkins, Wykagyl, 98.

Third Sixteen.—Dr. Charles L. Fletcher, Fox Hills, 99; Dr. W. G. Fralich, Wheatley Hills, 100; C. A. Reimer, Yountakah, 100; E. L. Gruver, Siwanoy, 101; A. C. Hamlin, Englewood, 101; Dr. Florian Krug, Shawnee, 101; Eugene Van Schaick, Sleepy Hollow, 102; Dr. W. A. Pratt, Dunwoodie, 100; M. J. Grammont, Fox Hills, 111; W. J. Murphy, Wykagyl, 111; C. W. Saacke, Fox Hills, 114; L. S. Conklin, Fox Hills, 115; M. E. Webber, Wykagyl, 119.

Handicap.—Dr. George D. Hamlen, 87, 17—70; Hamilton K. Kerr, 78, 4—74; Howell Wooley, 91, 15—76; Arthur McAleenan, 86, 10—76; W. L. Richard, 81, 5—76; *Dr. Florian Krug, 101, 24—77; G. N. Richard, 89, 12—77; Theodore Cassebeer, 85, 8—77; J. Eugene Beck, 95, 17—78; W. J. Elias, 94, 16—78; *A. P. Roth, 92, 14—78; *Robert Collier, 87, 9—78; *James G. Batterson, 86, 8—78; *A. C. Hamlin, 101, 21—80; *W. D. Judkins, 98, 18—80; W. R. Delehanty, 92, 12—80; John M. Lummis, 88, 8—80; *James D. Foot, 86, 6—80; Chisholm Beach, 85, 4—81; C. A. Reimer, 100, 19—82; Dr. Charles L. Fletcher, 99, 17—82; Dr. C. C. Sichel, 96, 14—82; Louis P. Gwyer, 88, 6—82; A. E. Ranney, 97, 14—83; G. W. Lembeck, 97, 13—84; Robert M. Tarleton, 90, 6—84; George A. Taylor, 97, 12—85; Arthur H. Fogson, 94, 9—85; *Sidmon McHle, 93, 8—85; H. C. Richard, 91, 6—85; Dr. W. G. Fralich, 100, 14—86; C. C. Pearson, Jr., 96, 10—86; C. N. Phillips, 92, 6—86; John E. Kelley, 95, 9—86; *W. J. Murphy, 111, 24—87; M. J. Grammont, 111, 24—87; Dr. W. A. Pratt, 100, 22—87; E. L. Gruver, 101, 14—87; *Charles A. Spofford, 96, 9—87; *Vincent B. Hubbell, 97, 9—88; *Eugene Van Schaick, 102, 12—90; C. W. Saacke, 114, 23—91; *M. E. Webber, 119, 23—96; L. S. Conklin, 115, 18—97.

*Veterans.

### TENNIS AT BATH BEACH.

#### Threatening Weather Keeps Many Players from Marine and Field Club.

Threatening weather kept many of the contestants away from the tennis tournament of the Marine and Field Club yesterday on the club courts at Bath Beach. There was a limited entry list, but several of the leading metropolitan players will compete for the Challenge Cup. Vanderbilt B. Ward, the playing through title holder, and G. A. L. Dionne, winner in 1913, are among the contestants. Ward competed at the New Jersey State championship tourney, but Dionne scored a straight set victory over Dr. W. H. Ross at 6—1, 6—1.

In the club handicap singles W. Rice and W. Biddle, both rated at scratch, are the semi-finalists. The final will be played some time this week. The summary:

Marine and Field Club Men's Singles.—Second Round—G. A. L. Dionne defeated Dr. W. H. Ross, 6—1, 6—1.

Marine and Field Club Men's Handicap Singles.—First Round—F. Hinkel defeated F. Cole, 6—4, 6—0; W. Bullock defeated Mr. Rippon, 5—7, 6—0, 6—3.

Second Round—I. Oleight defeated H. Smith, 6—1, 6—2; W. Rice defeated W. Carvell, 6—1, 6—1; A. Taylor defeated C. Ranney, 6—4, 3—6, 8—6; P. Schule defeated F. Hinkel, 6—8, 6—0, 6—2; W. Biddle defeated W. Bullock, 6—4, 6—3; Mr. Salisbury defeated Mr. Slosson by default; Mr. Monroe defeated Mr. Sherman, 6—4, 6—2; J. McCann defeated J. Bogardus, 6—1, 6—2.

Third Round—W. Rice defeated H. Smith, 6—3, 6—2; R. Taylor defeated P. Schule, 6—2, 4—6, 6—4; W. Biddle defeated Mr. Salisbury by default; J. McCann defeated Mr. Monroe, 4—6, 6—3, 7—5.

Semi-Final Round—W. Rice defeated R. Taylor, 5—7, 6—2, 6—1; W. Biddle defeated J. McCann, 6—3, 6—3.

#### Ward and Behr Lose.

The defeat of Vanderbilt B. Ward, the Eastern New York State tennis champion, and Allen Behr yesterday in the third round of the men's doubles at the Amackassin Country Club, near Yonkers, was a complete surprise and showed a startling reversal of form. The vanquishers of the pair were E. Henderson and E. H. Jones, who won the match in straight sets at 6—1, 6—4. The court work of the champion was the worst he has displayed this season, and he was guilty of many errors. His direction was poor and he drove many balls into the net and out of court. It was an off day for Ward, and, although Behr made a plucky fight, he was unable to win unaided. The victory of Henderson and James puts them in the upper half of the semi-final round. They will play the winner of the match between Alrich H. Man, Jr., and Cedric A. Major and W. J. Touissant and F. T. Fuller. The summary:

Amackassin Country Club Men's Doubles.—Third Round—Vanderbilt B. Ward and Allen Behr defeated Ingo Hartmann and George S. Groesbeck, 2—6, 6—2, 6—2.

Semi-Final Round—E. H. Henderson and E. H. Jones defeated Vanderbilt B. Ward and Allen Behr, 6—1, 6—4.

## ZBYSZKO UNABLE TO PIN COLOSSE TO MAT

### Giant Frenchman Too Heavy and Big for Pole to Throw in Bout.

Waldek Zbyszko is the latest addition to the list of failures in an attempt to pin the shoulders of Pierre la Colosse, the giant Frenchman, to the mat in the international wrestling tournament at the Manhattan Opera House. Last night Zbyszko and Colosse were billed to furnish the feature bout of the evening, and although the Polish wrestler tried every hold of which he had knowledge, he could not turn the Frenchman on his back. Several times during the twenty minutes of wrestling the Pole secured a dangerous hold on the Frenchman, but he could not pin Colosse's shoulders to the mat. The weight and size of the French wrestler, which have saved him from defeat several times in the past, saved him from being thrown last night by the powerful Pole. Zbyszko had the Frenchman's shoulders very close to the mat on several different occasions, but a violent twist by La Colosse would place him in a defensive position, out of danger of being thrown.

Wilhelm Berner, champion of Germany, and Sulo Hevonpaa, champion of Finland, were matched last night, and there was lots of bitterness shown between the two men. Referee George Bothner several times was on the point of blowing his whistle to disqualify one of the wrestlers, but the two men stayed the limit and the bout was declared a draw. The two men worked hard and tried every hold known to the game, but they were evenly matched and neither of them could secure a fall.

It took Eduard Delivuk of Austria eight minutes and twenty-six seconds to get an arm and waist lock on Nicolo Montagano of Italy and pin his shoulders to the mat. George Lurich, the champion of Russia, took thirteen minutes and twelve seconds to throw Wilhelm Ernst of Prussia with a head lock in chancery and side hold.

Tommy Draak will be out of the tournament for several days as the result of his match with Ivan Linow, the Russian Cossack. Ivan pinned Draak's shoulders to the mat in twelve minutes and twenty-two seconds of wrestling, and after the match was completed Draak had to be attended by a physician. His right eye was badly gouged.

#### Stefan Lagler, Wrestler, Dead.

Stefan Lagler, of Austria who was one of the wrestlers competing in the International Tournament at the Manhattan Opera House, died Saturday night of heart trouble. His death is, however, in no way attributable to his taking part in the tournament, as he has not appeared on the mat since Friday, May 21, when he wrestled with Leo Pardello. He had complained for some time of not feeling well, and a week ago yesterday went to the management and announced that he would be unable to comete in any more bouts. A purse will be taken up among the wrestlers for the benefit of his wife. Recently Lagler had been a waiter at the Hotel Astor, and before that was a professional wrestler.

### HARVARD AT RED TOP.

#### Coach Wray Gives Crimson Oarsmen a Spin on the Thames.

RED TOP, Conn., June 7.—Harvard's big rowing squad arrived at training quarters here late today and within half an hour head Coach Wray had all the oarsmen out on the Thames for a limbering-up practice. The shells covered about two and a half miles under ideal weather conditions. The oarsmen seemed to be in much better form than is usual at this season of the training. Harwood, who has been out of the 'Varsity eight on account of a sore finger, was at his seat in No. 4.

GALES FERRY, Conn., June 7.—Coach Guy Nickalls tonight sent the Yale 'Varsity and freshman eight-oar crews on a nine-mile row on the Thames. The shells went over the regatta course of four miles, on the return at a good clip, the sweep swingers pulling in fine form. There was a sprint for the last two minutes, both crews hitting up a high stroke.

The other crews had a paddle of six miles down the river with sprints at the finish.

### LONG ROWS FOR COLUMBIA.

#### Coach Rice Sends Crews Up to Esopus Island and Return.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., June 7.—Coach James Rice sent his 'Varsity and junior crews over the four-mile course in the early hours today, letting them row at easy paces for three miles and then pushing them into a scrap for the last mile. The 'Varsity oarsmen showed to much better advantage, and at the finish of the mile were several lengths of open water ahead of the junior crew.

Fred Plaisted took the freshman crew for a four-mile row at easy paces, coming down the river as far as the big bridge.

Nemur did not row at all today, and Coach Rice is still undecided as to the final make-up of the big crew.

Late today Coach Rice gave his men between eight and ten miles of rowing, going up stream near Esopus Island.

Several cases of sore hands have developed in both the 'Varsity and junior crews, but this has not interfered with the practice work.

### JUNIORS IN SCHENECTADY.

#### General Electric A. A. Accedes to Metropolitan Association's Demands

For the first time in twenty-one years the Metropolitan junior track and field championships will be contested outside of New York City and its suburbs this Summer. The General Electric Athletic Association, which applied last week for the right to hold the championships on their grounds at Schenectady, N. Y., have acceded to all the demands of the Metropolitan Association, and yesterday Fred J. V. Delany, Chairman of the Junior Committee, wired them that they could promote the sports. The Schenectady people have agreed to take all risks on losses through the meeting, which has never proved a big money maker here, and in addition they will split the net profits on a fifty-fifty basis.

Efforts were made to have the General Electric A. A. bear the expenses of about thirty-five New York juniors, but they made such strong objection to this that the request was not pressed. Should the A. A. U. receive any money from the games they will devise some means of dividing it among the clubs which are represented in the championships.

Up-Staters have never had a chance to see a real championship meeting, and it is expected the General Electric A. A. will make a big success of the games. There are many good young athletes up-State who will make the locals step their fastest to annex the titles, both club and individual.

#### Walthour Liked for Velodrome Race

Bobby Walthour is the choice over a strong field in the thirty-mile moter paced race tonight at the Sheepshead Bay Velodrome, which will be the feature on the program of fifteen events. The other starters in the race will be Jimmy Moran, George Wiley, and Norman Hanson. Over this route the field is fairly well balanced, and barring accidents the latters should be well bunched at the finish. Wiley has returned to his old form after a season of serious spills. Joe Fogler has been entered in a three-cornered match race with Willie Hanley of San Francisco and Ray Eaton, son of the old rider, Jay Eaton. A three-quarter-mile handicap will be the feature amateur event, to be run in five heats and a final. Hans Ohrt, Tim Sullivan, and Tom Grimm will go from scratch.

#### Exeter Re-elects Captain Peters.

EXETER, N. H., June 7.—Wilton Peters, of Providence, R. I., was re-elected captain of the Phillips-Exeter baseball nine today. Peters, who is a catcher, has announced his intention of entering Yale in 1916.

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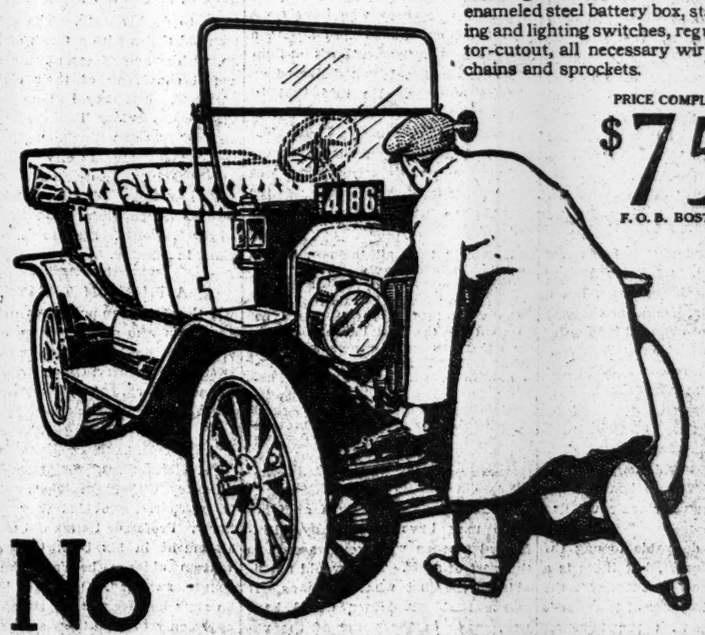


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NEW YORK, TUESDAY, JUNE 8, 1915.


## THE APPEAL FROM THE PEOPLE.

Among the singular things regarding the Steel Trust decision is that its popularity rivals that of the Supreme Court's decision to the contrary effect a few years ago. If there is any dissent from the decision that the Steel Trust is a good trust, and that all good trusts are lawful, it is not of the sort which strikes the eye. The proof of popularity is as strong on Wall Street as off it, and among the competitors of the Steel Trust as among its officers. The shares of the competitor of the Steel Trust which leads all the rest in its growth are even stronger in the market than those of the trust itself. The exponents of that public opinion which is most savage against trusts in general, and against the "worst enemy of labor" in particular, are silent, courage in opposing popular opinion not being a strong trait of those claiming to be the true friends of the people.

Seldom is there a nearer approach to unanimity than in this case. It is comparable only to the unanimity of the approval of the Supreme Court's stern rejection of the plea that disaster would follow the strict enforcement of its decisions that when Congress penalized "every" combination in restraint of trade it meant what it said, and that no trust could live, neither a good trust, nor a trust which did nothing whatever, but had merely a theoretical capacity to restrain trade. In the Joint Traffic Association case Justice PECKHAM alluded scornfully to the third presentation of arguments to that effect, and said that having been twice rejected they scarcely could succeed at any time thereafter. In the Northern Securities case Justice HARLAN said that it did not lie with courts to remedy the evils of statutes. The argument that "every" meant "some," or could be limited by the application of the rule of reason—then undiscovered—struck at the supremacy of the law. "The remedy "for the error and the attendant "mischief is the selection of new "Senators and Representatives, who, "by legislation, will make such "changes in existing statutes, or will "adopt such statutes, as may be de- "manded by their constituents and be "consistent with law."

The point which it is desired to make by the contrast is not that the Supreme Court has changed its mind, but that the people have changed theirs, and that the people have been better represented by the Supreme Court than by the legislators whom the people have chosen to represent them. It is akin to lèse-majesté to suggest that the Supreme Court is a popular tribunal, and that the echoes of the streets can be reflected in its august councils. The court has declared that nothing of the sort has occurred in this series of cases. To the court it seems that all its decisions are consistent, and that it has never changed its mind. The record must be allowed to speak for itself, but a fortiori if the court has never changed its mind it has not changed it in order to make popular decisions. The people are not slaves to consistency, and if they are honest they must admit the dilemma presented to them by their present approval of the court's action with their previous approval of the court's declaration that no trust could live under the Sherman law any more than a slave could live on free soil.

It is no more desirable to nag the people than the court, but there is a substantial reason for contrasting the representative character of the court's present decision with the unrepresentative character of much current legislation. The judicial department of the Government is up to date, not fossilized. The Executive Department is alive at the top. The lawmaking department is living still in the era of unreasonable legislation. At the last session of Congress was passed a statute which it is claimed establishes a double standard for trusts, authorising acts of the same character by some, but forbidding them to others. It was thought that would be even more popular than forbidding the existence of good trusts. In at least a score of States Legislatures have passed this current year statutes inconsistent with the reasoning of the Supreme Court's decision. Hostility to big business, the equalizing of profits by distribution of them, or by forbidding the existence of those who make them, the attacks upon railways, and the distribution of favors to "labor" at the expense of capital, are all tainted with the spirit which was defeated by the Supreme Court's discovery of the rule of reason, amid loud applause.

## THE NAVY LEAGUE'S PLAN.

Nobody can doubt the absolute sincerity of the Navy League. Its members are well-informed men, whose anxiety for the improvement of the national defenses is due to their exact knowledge of the situation. But we are inclined to think that their demand for a special session of Congress and the immediate appropriation of $500,000,000 for the army and navy is somewhat extravagant. "There are two ways to invite war," said President HADLEY of Yale on Sunday. "One is to make too much "preparation and the other too little. "I believe we are going very far in "the latter direction. Personally I "am heartily in favor of prepared- "ness."

We do not believe that the Navy League desires to make too much preparation for war, or that it is trying to stir up a war spirit. The appropriation of so large a sum as $500,000,000 in a lump for military and naval purposes, however, would create the feeling throughout the country that a war is inevitable, which is not the case. There is a general belief that Congress will be convened earlier than usual this year, but there seems to be no pressing need of an early Summer session to further the upbuilding of the army and navy. Secretary GARRISON'S plans for army improvement are all formed and they will not be set aside this time. They do not contemplate any actual enlargement of our standing army. The President can by executive order, for that matter, authorize the immediate enlistment of the 25,000 men who would bring the army up to its statutory strength.

The Navy League's suggestions in regard to the navy, we understand, contemplate a large increase in the number of dreadnoughts. We have nine vessels of that class already under construction and the shipyards are all busy. There is much to be done in the way of encouraging the various States to build up their National Guard regiments. Influential men who are alive to the necessity of preparation can be of great service to that end. The movement in favor of strengthening our defenses is wholesome, and we hope it will be kept up with unabated energy, but the immediate expenditure of $500,000,000 above the regular appropriations seems unnecessary.

## NOT THE RIGHT WAY.

Newly naturalized citizens can best acquire a knowledge of their obligations and rights, not as Immigration Commissioner FREDERIC C. HOWE proposes by being lectured to as a class apart, but by association with those who are already citizens, who have long been citizens, and understand the rights and privileges of citizenship. It is a mischievous and evil theory that would treat newly made citizens as a class separate from the main body of citizenship, that would teach them to regard themselves as somehow different from and not included in the mass of citizens. Assimilation, which is the end desired, cannot be achieved in that way. Mr. HOWE'S method would insure the perpetuation of the hyphen.

There is reason, too, for the gravest doubt whether Immigration Commissioner FREDERIC C. HOWE is the right person to interpret the meaning of our institutions to those who have come here to enjoy their benefits. At a meeting held in Seward Park on Sunday evening Mr. HOWE delivered an address on war. He said that he would "never favor any war except one strictly for defense." That raises a very debatable question, since occasions may and do arise when a war not strictly for defense can make the world better. But Commissioner HOWE proceeded:

> He would have all the people, the women included, vote whether the country should fight or not. If the decision were for war, he said that those who voted in favor of it should be drafted for the first line of defense, and that newspaper owners who used their influence for war should be required to serve in the first ranks. Further, he said he would make impossible any kind of private profit from war by having the Government take control of all ammunition works and of all supplies. He said he would also favor a war tax which would fall heavily on the rich.

In Commissioner HOWE'S audience there may have been many ill-informed persons who would assent to this sort of stuff. They would not be able to see just what it means. It means that Mr. HOWE would have war, made in the name of the nation, of all the people, carried on by part of the people, just as it seems to be his theory that taxes should be so laid as to be chiefly paid by the few. We know of no newspapers that are using their influence for war; neither does Commissioner HOWE. Yet this pestiferous preachment, coming from a man holding a high office under the Federal Government, may easily influence the minds of thousands of persons unable to see wherein Mr. HOWE'S talk differs from right reason and common sense.

If citizenship means anything, if patriotism means anything, they mean that all the citizens shall be affected by a common feeling of loyalty to the Government of the nation. There is no surer way to breed civil disorder than by the preaching of socialistic doctrines of this nature and the setting up of class distinctions, which seems to be the purpose of much of the agitation in which we have observed with regret that Commissioner HOWE is inclined to take part. It is of bad example when officeholders under the Federal Government make use of their opportunity and their authority to instil such ideas as these in the minds of those who have come here to become citizens of this Republic.

## THE FIREMEN'S ANNIVERSARY.

At first thought it seems amazing that New York City next Saturday is to celebrate only the fiftieth anniversary of the establishment of its paid Fire Department—that it had grown to be one of the chief cities of the world, (the population of Manhattan Island in 1865 was about 900,000,) had done its big share of fighting and financing in the war between the States, had long before substituted for wells and town pumps a water supply system then second to none in the world, had reached the era of telegraphic communication, with the ocean telegraph well in sight, and enjoyed the protection of an efficient, well-organized Police Department, while leaving the extinction of fires to volunteers. The reason for the delay was, first, the extraordinary efficiency for its era of the old volunteer department and, secondly, the sentiment attached to that time-honored institution. The volunteer fire fighters, moreover, constituted a political as well as a social force in the city. Many of them were men of large influence.

They were not all, by any means, the Bowery Bhoys of the type of CHANFRAU'S Mose, or it might be better to say BEN BAKER'S, as the playwright who put together that enormously profitable piece called "A Glance at New York" rarely gets his due in the chronicles. They did not habitually wear their red flannel shirts when off duty and carry their coats on their arms, prodigiously oil their hair and dye their mustaches, wear shiny silk hats tilted to one side, and charge countrymen half a dollar to enter City Hall Park. There were men attached to the old hose and engine companies who owned their own homes and were masters of their own business, employers of labor. They held to the excellent theory that it is a citizen's duty to give his personal services for the protection of his city, and it was an honor to be known as a fireman. There is still a reasonably large group of survivors of the old department, worthy old gentlemen full of glorious remembrances.

This is not to say, of course, that the Volunteer Fire Department was in all respects creditable to the town. It had its defects. As Ruggles of Red Gap might say, "It would never do for us." But our fathers took a long while to make up their minds to dispense with it. The old fire boys had a lot of hard work to do and they never grumbled about it. New York has always been noted for destructive fires. We have more than our share of them now, with a force of fire fighters unequaled in the world, who work according to the most improved scientific methods. We have made better progress in extinguishing fires than in preventing them. We do not sigh for a return of the old conditions, but it is worth bearing in mind that the days of the volunteer firemen were the days when citizens did not generally shirk jury duty or militia duty, when there was a common understanding that if safety and order were to be secured every man would have to do his duty. The old firemen did theirs with a touch of bravado, with some self-assertiveness, with a full conviction of their civic importance. But they had no pay and there was precious little graft for the man who "ran with the engine." On the whole, for a city of nearly 6,000,000 inhabitants, JOHN KENLON and LAIMBEER of Brooklyn are a safer reliance than a multitude of Harry Howards. But HOWARD was a giant in his day.

## A PHANTOM TREATY.

If those German publicists and propagandists who go on writing about a secret treaty or understanding between this country, Great Britain, and France will read the history of recent international diplomacy, beginning in 1898, instead of citing Chapter X. of Professor ROLAND G. USHER'S book, "Pan-Germanism," they may find out how absurd their suspicions are. That is, of course, provided they want to know. Professor USHER did make the statement in his book that an unwritten alliance between the three countries existed. Outside of his book he says he meant that statement to apply only to conditions as they were between 1897 and 1900. Therefore, even on Mr. USHER'S authority, there is no basis for the charge that a secret treaty now exists. But that is not enough to say. No such treaty could ever have existed, as Professor USHER ought to know. We recommend him also to read the history of American diplomacy between 1897 and 1900, the period to which his statement was meant to apply.

On April 8, 1898, which was thirteen days before the declaration of war between the United States and Spain, the six great Powers of Europe (Great Britain, France, Germany, Austria-Hungary, Italy, and Russia) jointly presented a note urging the American Government in the name of humanity to keep the peace. Mr. MCKINLEY met the representatives of the Powers in the Blue Room of the White House, received Europe's protest against our going to war with Spain and replied to it in a manner brief and almost enigmatic. Thence the representatives of the Powers moved in one body to the State Department, where they were formally received by Mr. DAY.

It was a very solemn performance altogether. The news of it called up a storm of protest. There was no precedent for allowing foreign Powers to act jointly in making representations to the United States. On the contrary, attempts at joint action had been pointedly repulsed in the past, especially by Mr. SEWARD during the civil war. It savored too much of coercion by coalition. It was as the European Powers might proceed with China. THE NEW YORK TIMES said editorially:

> The joint note of the Powers which the President consented to receive and reply to yesterday, however, is saved from the appearance of an unfriendly and offensive demonstration by two circumstances. One of these is the participation of the British Ambassador. The other is the appeal made to the American nation in the note itself to recognize and appreciate its "humanitarian and purely disinterested "character."

Germany's signature led all the rest, a fact which did not escape notice at the time, but which was pacifically explained by the coincidence that the French word for Germany begins with A. So trifling a thing would not have been commented upon at all but for the feeling that Germany had taken the lead in originating the protest, seconded by France. Great Britain was the only Power in Europe then inclined to a feeling of friendship for a New World democracy on the point of declaring war against an Old World monarchy, and yet she could not refuse to join the other five in a protest which only by its phraseology was saved from being an affront. The Washington correspondent of THE TIMES wrote on the following day: "There is little doubt that the British "Ambassador, reflecting the views of "his Government, served as a repres- "sive influence in keeping the note "down to a mild and polite expression "for peace. It seems equally apparent "that had the influences of the French "Ambassador and Austrian Minister "prevailed the note would have been "considerably more than a vague ex- "pression for peace."

Even if our principles and traditions did not absolutely forbid secret alliances, the thought of an Anglo-Franco-American treaty existing at that time, in such circumstances, would be preposterous. The act in which those two and the four other European Powers united had the color of interference, and if the protest had been pressed at all, as there was thought of doing, offense could not have been avoided. Among all the Powers one was resolved to be polite!

## TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

**Passports Mean Something.**

Although the possession of a passport by an American citizen rather guarantees his citizenship than creates it or adds anything to it, still to have one of these documents is a special formalization of the "social contract" that exists between every citizen and his Government, and their reciprocal duties and privileges are more emphasized and made more definite than when both are, as it were, left matters of common understanding, of tacit assumption and agreement.

Now it is a fact, though one of which little or no mention has been made, that every American on the Lusitania had a passport, requesting, and in effect demanding, for him or her from all and sundry the treatment assured under international law and our several treaties to Americans abroad—treatment entirely different from that which these unfortunates received when the steamer was torpedoed by men holding commissions in the German Navy. In recognition of its obligations, our Government promptly and properly recognized the wrong which its citizens had suffered and in unmistakable language announced the intention of giving to its nationals the protection which it is one, and among the chief, of its duties to give.

As the Americans on the Lusitania were traveling as they had a right to travel, and as they had done nothing to forfeit their passports, their case was entirely different from that of certain persons in Dresden, nominally their fellow-countrymen, who recently signed and caused to be published in Germany and the United States a petition or exhortation, addressed to President WILSON. That precious production, in terms equally stupid and insolent, condemned him and his policies, especially as regards the shipment of arms to the Allies, and repeated the wearisome imbecility that thus "the restoration of peace"—meaning, as always, the triumph of Germany—was delayed.

Ambassador GERARD, it seems, looked into this interesting episode at once, and, on his recommendation, the passports of two of the signers of the petition have been canceled. Does the fact that action was taken against only two of them indicate that the other names on it were American only in pretense—that, besides being stupid and insolent, it was also fraudulent? It would be interesting to know just what is the status of an American abroad whose passport has been canceled.

**Abdication Might Let Him In.**

One does not need to have any particular admiration for Prince LOUIS NAPOLEON BONAPARTE, or any sympathy at all with such hopes as he may have of restoring and occupying the throne to which mounted—and from which later fell—the founder of his "house." Like most other "pretenders," indeed, he is a rather absurd person, and he is to be taken seriously only by the little group whose members for one bad reason or another find pleasure or profit in encouraging him to forget that "revolutions do not go backward." Still, he is a son of France, with an interest in her welfare presumably sincere, whatever else might be said of him, and it does seem more than a little pathetic that he is not allowed to take part in the war either under her flag or under that of any of her allies.

A law certainly wise and probably necessary when it was passed, but now about as anachronistic as is the expectation of replacing the French President with an Emperor, prevents him from entering in any rank the army to which his great relative gave its brightest laurels, and he has applied in vain for admission to one after another of the forces now engaged in fighting the common foe. His rejections are explained as due to "delicacy"—to fear of seeming to ignore the attitude of France toward persons of his class. It is hinted, not very kindly, that he might enroll in the army of San Marino, the mountain republic somewhat, but not much, larger than a pocket handkerchief. The chances are, however, that even there he would be politely bowed out as "unavailable."

The only thing left for him to do, apparently, is to quit being a "pretender." There are recognized ways of renouncing royal rights, either real, as such rights go, or imaginary, and if he did this with proper formality, probably he could become a man with a country, privileged to risk his life for it. The only excuse for barring him out is the danger, now purely theoretical, that if he proved himself a military genius and hero, his political strength might be increased to the point of making him a national danger. Nobody can really believe that, at this late date, so his continued exclusion from the French Army is rather ridiculous as well as decidedly cruel.

**Annapolis Darkened by Scandal.**

That so many of the midshipmen at Annapolis should be implicated in the use of examination papers secretly obtained beforehand is not, of course, a sufficient cause for wild public excitement or deep public humiliation. That such a thing should have occurred at an institution where the sense of honor and recognition of its obligations are supposed to be particularly delicate is unfortunate, indeed, but no particular harm will be done except to the illusion that the boys in the Naval Academy share with those at West Point a fixed and measurable superiority over students in other colleges, and that illusion never was worth the trouble that has been taken to create and maintain it.

Perhaps the worst feature of the sorry episode is the presentation of and persistence in the silly claim that the stolen papers came from "an unknown source." That is simply impossible, except on the theory of a dark plot to get the midshipmen into trouble, and if there had been such a scheme it would have failed miserably had there been a unanimous, or even a general, refusal to utilize forbidden help in passing the examinations.

Underlying the crime committed, and explaining if not excusing it, is the "system" which ascribes ludicrously exaggerated importance to these periodic tests of industry and intelligence. It is usually admitted by teachers in their more confidential moments that the results of examinations are little informative and less trustworthy, and it is also admitted that they do more than anything else to perpetuate in youthful minds the idea that education is a sort of game or contest, with the students on one side and the instructors on the other, opposed in a sort of war. As always, war leads to strategy, and strategy in the last analysis is deception. Probably the only way to stop cheating at examinations is to stop having—examinations.

### A Plea for Ecuador.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

The letter of Messrs. E. Garlardo and V. Gonzales, delegates of Ecuador to the Pan-American Financial Conference, is a very fair statement.

The injection of the private affairs of the Guayaquil & Quito Railway, an American-owned institution, into the Financial Conference by James P. Cooper, Secretary of the Council of Foreign Bondholders in London, is gratuitous to say the least. Had it not been for the hard condition brought about by the present war, the Government of Ecuador and the railway company would have undoubtedly made some amicable adjustment of their present differences, just as they did in 1908, when I acted as arbitrator on behalf of the American railway interests, under special designation of President Roosevelt. Give Ecuador a chance, and do not disturb our amicable relations with that country just because some foreign bondholders are not receiving the interest due them.

WILLIAM C. FOX,
Former American Minister to Ecuador.
New York, June 3, 1915.

### Pro-German Posters.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

I notice with considerable amazement and disgust the large posters appearing opposite some of the Ninth Avenue "L" stations, notably 125th Street and Houston Street, addressed in large capitals to American citizens. The poster goes on to say that it is the duty of American citizens to uphold our President in his noble efforts to observe strict neutrality by inducing Congress to empower him to forbid all further exportations of arms and ammunition to the warring nations. This precious piece of mendacity has no names appended, but is signed "Neutral Women of America," with headquarters in Baltimore.

Surely the city officials are bound to take notice of such a brazen falsehood as this regarding the Administration, and the attempt to hoodwink the casual observer into believing that the President is opposing further exportation of arms and is trying to prevail on Congress to forbid it. The posters should not be allowed to remain where they are for a day.

A. W. R.
New York, June 5, 1915.

### GERMANY FREE!

Deeds that have startled the civilized world
Blot her escutcheon, brand her with shame;
But though the German flag there be unfurled,
Do Germans know what is done in their name?
If not, the final accounting may see—
Germany free!

Germany, free from the canker of self—
Free from the lusting for prestige and power;
Purged of her passion for place and for pelf—
Shall she not rise to great heights in that hour?
God speed its coming, for fain would we see—
Germany free!

Free from the militant few who have ruled
Seventy millions with sabre of steel;
Free from the doctrine in which they are schooled—
"Might shall prevail!" All the rancor we feel
Strikes at that dogma, from which we would see—
Germany free!

Much in her national life we admire,
Much we recoil from, or needs must dispute;
Germany needs her baptism of fire,
But you will find us the first to salute—
(God speed the "Day" the awakening shall be)
Germany FREE!

BEATRICE BARRY.

## THE CHEAPER DEBT.

### Theory of Sinking Funds vs. the Practice of Serial Payment.

Boston, June 5, 1915.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

In THE TIMES of June 5, C. M. Van Cleve questions whether there is any saving in serial over sinking fund bonds, maintaining that if interest (presumably at the same rate as that of the bond) is compounded on the differences in the annual payments between the two methods, "the total cost of the bonds is exactly the same in both cases."

Of course it is the same theoretically, if the rate of interest is the same. That is axiomatic. But there is a wide gulf herein between theory and practice, with State and municipal bond issues. With such bonds the lapses from this theoretic scheme are so many and so inevitable that the theory is inapplicable. The rates of interest are not the same in practice, and the absolute impossibility of keeping intact and of promptly and continuously investing the differences distributed among hundreds of thousands of taxpayers render the theory an irrelevant hypothesis of obvious impracticability. The oversight of this has helped to create a financial pit into which many a municipality has stumbled. Mr. Van Cleve's computations are for five years' time. I have made them for twenty, forty and fifty years' time.

In Massachusetts, the most heavily indebted State per capita, about $28 for its State debt, of all the States in this Union, and which leads the world in its serial bond legislation, we have perhaps given this subject more attention than elsewhere. One of the first issues to arise as to the merits of serial over sinking fund bonds has been this elementary one of the interest on the annual differences between the two methods. The theory that Mr. Van Cleve depends upon has been shown in Massachusetts to be absolutely fallacious and disappointing when applied in practice.

In New York this matter was discussed editorially in The Financial Chronicle Dec. 23, 1905, p. 1,759, adversely to the theory; and again Aug. 1, 1914, pp. 304-5, the latter article giving in detail from year to year the comparison between the serial and the sinking fund methods for New York City's $65,000,000 4½ per cent. fifty-year loan of 1914, and showing that, even if interest on the annual differences were to be compounded at the accepted safe average rate of 5½ per cent. for such long time operations, yet the final saving in favor of the serial bond method on that loan would be the startling sum of $15,040,963! The estimated earnings of the New York State sinking funds are given as based on 3 per cent. (Ann. Rep. Controller of New York, 1915, pp. 159 to 163.)

New York appears at last to be convinced of the wisdom of serial bonds, which Mr. Van Cleve himself strongly indorses, and New York State and its municipalities should have as soon as practicable (1) the power to issue serials for future bond issues, (2) the power to convert outstanding public sinking fund bonds into serials, which can be done to the advantage of both borrower and lender, and (3) should adopt proper periods for the duration of public loans to be well within the life of the respective assets that they provide for.

ALFRED D. CHANDLER.

### The Moral of Arbitration.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

May I call your attention to several fallacies in R. M. Easley's letter on the application of Mr. Bryan's treaties to the Lusitania incident? In the first place, he confuses the process of arbitration with compromise. If a matter involving national honor is submitted to arbitration or (as in the treaties mentioned) to an international investigating committee, it does not necessarily mean that both sides yield to a compromising decision, but simply that an effort is made to find an honorable and just solution without shedding blood. In the second place, it is hard to see why waiting some months for the decision of an impartial tribunal is incompatible with honor! In the third place, Mr. Easley ignores the fact that the decision of the investigating commission is merely a suggested solution, which need not be accepted if unsatisfactory to either party. And, finally, any act of force (the continuance, for instance, of attacks on neutral vessels or of acts dangerous to noncombatants) would in itself be a violation, and consequent invalidation, of the treaty. Therefore, the Bryan peace treaties do not seem in any way to compromise the honor of signatory nations.

H. F. WHICHER.
New York, June 5, 1915.

### Concerning the Ypiranga.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

In THE NEW YORK TIMES of May 31 there appeared a letter from Sidney H. Jenkins, in which he desires to draw Mr. Joseph vom Bruck's attention to "Mexico in 1914," stating that a German vessel landed a cargo of arms in Mexico, while that country was not at peace.

Your readers will no doubt be interested in the fact that the munition landed by the German steamer in question was manufactured in the United States of America, and I refer you to an article in The Washington Post, of April 23, 1914, reading as follows:

> The arms and ammunition seized at Vera Cruz after having been shipped to that Mexican port in the German vessel Ypiranga, it became known last night, were shipped from New York on March 22 to Germany, and thence to Mexico.
>
> The money in payment for these munitions of war was deposited in a Washington bank—$150,000 in gold—and the agent of the New York company came to Washington and drew the cash.

CHARLES H. BURKE.
New York, June 4, 1915.

### Our Behavior in Vicksburg.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

Permit me a word concerning Professor Henderson's argument in today's TIMES that the devil is loose in soldiers generally. When Vicksburg surrendered the people in the city and round about were starving, and one of the first things done was to feed them. I was then a soldier in the Thirteenth Iowa, and was appointed by the Provost Marshal General to bear applications and to issue orders upon the commissariat for food for the hungry. My office was the Vicksburg Court House, a large building, and every day for a long time the great courtroom was filled with people—rich and poor, white and black—asking for something to eat and to no one at all worthy was it refused.

That was different from the German way in Belgium, was it not? Fifty years ago, apparently, the devil was not "so loose in soldiers generally" as he seems to be today.

Rev. S. S. HEBBERD.
Mapseth, N. Y., June 4, 1915.

### Mere Killing.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

According to the newspapers, Admiral Lord Fisher said, in regard to the reorganization of the English Cabinet, that the Cabinet made no difference to him; that his business was to kill the Germans. In the days when savage tribes ate their enemies, killing was the main object of the war, but when this practice was abandoned and that of enslaving or exacting ransom of the captives was customary, a more humane influence was exerted. If the killing of one's enemies is to be the modern conception of war, we had better revert to the enslaving and ransoming of war captives that obtained of old as a means of impressing the combatants with the economic value of human life.

G. S.
New York, June 2, 1915.

### Who Will Dispute This?

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

It is very interesting to note that almost every letter in THE TIMES of any importance is sure to be contradicted by others within a day or so. No matter who writes—whether Dr. Elliot or H. G. Wells—he is sure to be knocked out by those who present indisputable figures. Now I am going to make a statement about something I have never seen, and I believe that I will not be overthrown. It is this: The City of Boston possesses a Sacred Cashan!

R. AIDIE.
New York, June 4, 1915.

## HUMANITY IS TEMPTED TO BE UNJUST.

### That Is, to Bring an Emotional Verdict of Guilt Against Germany Without Considering the Motives that Governed Her Acts.

By J. DUNCAN SPAETH,
Professor of English, Princeton University.

Princeton University, June 4, 1915.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

There is a disposition in many quarters to criticise the note of the German Government as an attempt to evade the issue because it seeks to reach agreement on the facts in the case before the principles involved are discussed, the responsibility fixed, and the decision reached. Only the intensity of our feelings, our sense of outraged humanity, our sympathy with the sufferers of undeserved woe prevent us from recognizing in the German note an appeal to essential principles of justice as conceived by the Anglo-Saxon mind.

The fact that one is willing to serve on a jury and listen to evidence does not mean that he condones crime or lacks conscience. The law recognizes the establishment of motive as an important element in reaching a just verdict. To insist on the execution of sentence before the establishment of facts that bear essentially on the question of motive is equivalent to hanging first and hearing evidence afterward. There is danger that public opinion in America in its just and swift condemnation of the fearful sacrifice of innocent lives by the sinking of the Lusitania be swept by impulses of humanity from the solid ground of justice. Every Judge knows how difficult it is to combine justice with humanity. To write them together is not to unite them.

While there may be disagreement as to the facts alluded to in the German note, there are certain other facts of paramount importance at the present juncture which are fortunately not open to challenge. An excellent summary of them is to be found in the Washington dispatch to THE TIMES of June 2, under the caption, "Chronological Review of Correspondence with the Belligerents," and THE TIMES deserves the thanks of all its readers for printing this valuable matter at the present time. From the summary as given by THE TIMES, it appears that at the beginning of the war (Aug. 6) our Government asked the belligerents whether they intended to abide by the Declaration of London of 1909. Germany and Austria answered in the affirmative, conditional on a like observance on the part of the enemy. Russia and France awaited the decision of the British Government, which was (Aug. 27) to the effect that they decided to adopt generally the rules of the declaration in question, subject to certain modifications and additions which they judge *indispensable to the efficient conduct of their naval operations.* (The plea of military necessity.)

These modifications and additions so interfered with American rights at sea that on Dec. 26 Secretary Bryan sent a note to Great Britain protesting against the seizure and detention of American cargoes. As an answer to this protest Great Britain sent her notes of Jan. 7 and Feb. 10, "explaining the reasons for these seizures and detentions." Meanwhile the Government of the United States, having failed in its effort to protect against seizure by Great Britain American wheat and cotton cargoes bound for Germany, the German Government following the precedent of Great Britain's proclamation of a mined war zone around the north of Ireland and Scotland, gave warning of the establishment of a naval war zone around the British Isles to prevent the importation of supplies to England. Feb. 18 this policy went into effect. Feb. 20 the American Government suggested that a modus vivendi be entered into by England and Germany by which submarine warfare and the sowing of mines at sea might be abandoned if foodstuffs were allowed to reach the German civil population under American Consular inspection. March 1 Germany agreed to this proposal. March 15 the British Government "flatly refused" (TIMES summary) the arrangement proposed by the United States, and published the British Order in Council, the object of which was and is to prevent commodities of all kinds from reaching or leaving Germany. This order has never been recognized by the American Government as in accord with international law.

These are the facts. What light do they throw on the present relations between the United States and Germany? On two occasions our Government made proposals to Great Britain and Germany to secure their adherence to those "rules of fairness, reason, justice and humanity which all modern opinion regards as imperative." On each of these occasions Germany accepted and Great Britain refused the proposals of the Government of the United States. Having failed to secure Great Britain's assent to our interpretation of international law, can we now consistently ask Germany's assent to an interpretation of international law which has Great Britain's unqualified approval because it throws upon *us* the responsibility of securing for all her merchant ships immunity from attack by German submarines?

It is to be remembered that it would be unjust to our Government to suggest that the proposals above referred to were pro-German. They were made in the interest of justice and humanity to both sides. When Germany agreed to abandon submarine attacks on merchantmen on condition of Great Britain's allowing the entry of foodstuffs, Germany's willingness to accede to our suggestion was sneered at in many quarters as an "empty concession" on the ground that her submarine policy was mere bluff. Having proved at terrible cost that she had an effectual if desperate weapon of defense and retaliation, the substantial character of the concessions she was willing to make to the demands of the United States ought to be in fairness recognized in our negotiations with her now.

Moreover the export of ammunition to the Allies from America has assumed such enormous proportions since February that attacks on merchantmen laden with ammunition have increased in frequency, culminating May 7 in the sinking of the Lusitania. It is too late for any but the Governments involved to discuss the question of the reparation owed to this country for the loss of American lives. But the question of the future of submarine warfare is still open to discussion, and international law must take cognizance of it.

Our Government might have confined itself to demanding protection for the lives and interests of American citizens only. It has taken higher ground. But when once we leave the ground of our technical rights under international law, and take our stand on universal principles of humanity and justice, can the question of our manufacture of ammunition for European belligerents be entirely ignored, and can we in fairness demand of Germany that she deprive herself absolutely and unconditionally of the only means she has of preventing American shrapnel from destroying the defenders of her women and children? On the necessity of protecting the lives of noncombatants at sea, all Americans of whatever sympathies are united. The only question is how shall it be done. If we were not manufacturing arms for the enemies of Germany, it would be easier for us to ask, it would be easier for Germany to grant the entire cessation of submarine warfare against merchantmen.

Is it inconsistent with our national honor and with humanity to suggest: (1) That we guarantee that no ammunition or arms of any kind shall be part of the cargo of passenger-carrying ships out of United States ports.

(2) That we demand from Germany absolute immunity from attack by submarines for all such unarmed passenger-carrying ships sailing from our ports, under whatever flag.

(3) Whether the crews of merchant vessels carrying munitions of war to any belligerent are noncombatants in any essential sense is open to question. But if ammunition and explosives were carried on slow cargo boats instead of on swift passenger steamers, our insistance on visit and search would be more likely to be complied with.

In insisting, and insisting rightly, on the elimination of the submarine as an indiscriminate menace to innocent lives at sea, is it wise to estop ourselves for all future time from the use of the submarine as a commerce destroyer and a legitimate weapon of defense against economic strangulation or the importation of ammunition from abroad? Is it wise to put ourselves into a position where, if at any future time our own existence is threatened, we shall have to depend on the friendship of other nations rather than on the justice of our cause and our own right arm; where we shall have to substitute the doctrine of foreign alliances for the American doctrine of self-reliance? Ought a nation that is as proud of its rectitude of purpose and as conscious of its power as the American nation not be too proud to profit by the fighting of others, too proud to cement its own prosperity with the blood of kindred peoples across the sea, too proud to be driven by fear of loss or hope of gain into alliances, foreign to America's great tradition, and in the words of Washington, "calculated to create dissensions, disturb the public tranquillity, and destroy, perhaps forever, the cement which binds the Union." The cement that binds the Union will never be destroyed. Too much German blood has been shed in the kneading of that cement for Americans of German descent or sympathy ever to permit its destruction.

The American people are a unit behind their Government in all its efforts to defend and safeguard the lives, property, and interests of American citizens. They are a unit behind their Government in all its efforts to enable America to render disinterested service to humanity. But they are far from a unit in wishing to see the material and moral power of this country used to render successful the most gigantic conspiracy in restraint of trade ever organized by wealth and power against a nation which has in all its dealings with the United States shown an attitude characterized by the President of the United States in his note to Germany as "humane and enlightened," a characterization that will be borne out by a study of the correspondence between our Government and Germany since the beginning of the war. The American people are not united in believing that this country should use its influence and power to deprive Germany unconditionally of the use of the only effectual weapon of defense she possesses against a form of embargo we held and still hold to be in violation of international law.

The writer of this letter, Sir, was born in America and owes no allegiance but to America. By ties of blood he is bound both to Great Britain and Germany, but his deepest loyalty is to that spirit of liberty which is the breath of American institutions. When he hears on all sides counsels of safety first and the wisdom of conformity to an overpowering majority opinion he remembers the brave words of the American poet—

> 'Tis man's perdition to be safe
> When for the Truth he ought to die.

In rallying around the President in this his hour of grave responsibility it is the duty of all of us that have convictions to express those things that rise out of our conscience and our hope for America, so that those who stand at the head of affairs may hear, not indeed a note of sullen discord, but amid the general loud acclaim the deep undertone of a loyal minority, dedicated not less passionately than the majority to the hope that when the verdict of history upon America's part in this tragic woe comes to be written it may be: "Her thoughts were Freedom; her words were Truth; her deeds were Justice."

J. DUNCAN SPAETH.

### Teaching Patriotism.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

The hideous war now raging proves that so-called patriotism and its teachings are a mistake—a failure. I am a teacher, and as I sit in our assembly hall, listening to patriotic songs and readings, the thought comes to me: Let us teach these children that they live in a country whose strongest wish is good-will to others; whose motto is "Peace, now and forevermore"; that we are a people who, in the words of our great President Wilson, "are too proud to fight."

If

# LOISE BISBEE WEDS OLIVER C. HARRIMAN

### Many Notables in Society Attend Ceremony in St. Bartholomew's Church.

### FATHER GIVES BRIDE AWAY

### Bridegroom's Cousin, Alan Harriman, Best Man—Bride Unattended—Reception at Bisbee Home.

The wedding of Oliver Carley Harriman, the elder son of Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Harriman, and Miss Loise R. Bisbee, the only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Eldon Bisbee of New York and Bedford Hills, was celebrated at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon in St. Bartholomew's Church. The Rev. Dr. Leighton Parks, rector of the church, and the Rev. Dr. William G. Thayer of St. Mark's School, performed the ceremony. The church was decorated with huge vases of white peonies in the chancel and on the altar and large clusters of peonies were tied to the pews on the nave.

The bride, who had no attendants, walked with her father to the altar and he gave her in marriage. She was in white tulle over chiffon, a frock well suited to her youth. The short chiffon foundation had a full length tunic of tulle falling in a full frill at the bottom, where it was finished with orange blossoms. The tulle corsage had long tulle sleeves ending in frills over the hands, and the lower half of the corsage was lace over chiffon, the lace extending some inches below the folded girdle.

The Court train, falling from the shoulders, was a panel of tulle, finished at the sides and bottom with a fourteen-inch band of silver cloth. The double veil was of tulle, the inner end falling below the waist line and the outer to the end of the train, where it was held with a long trail of orange blossoms. It was laid flatly over the top of her blonde coiffure, and was held with orange blossoms. She carried a bouquet of lilies of the valley, with feathery white orchids, and wore a string of pearls and a diamond bracelet, wedding gifts. She had no attendants.

Mr. Harriman had his cousin, Alan Harriman, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Wright Harriman, as his best man, and the ushers were E. Roland W. Harriman, a son of Mrs. E. H. Harriman, who is another cousin; Henry Hutton Landon, Jr., Pembroke Jones, Jr., Samuel Sloan Walker, Willard Simpkins, and Edward Dodge.

The ceremony was followed by a reception at the residence of the bride's parents, 60 West Seventy-eighth Street. The house was decorated throughout with smilax and masses of white peonies, and the yard at the back was thrown open and with young trees and growing flowers changed into a garden. Mrs. Bisbee, who received, wore a black net gown combined with black lace over white chiffon, and a black hat, and Mrs. Harriman, the bridegroom's mother, was in pale gray chiffon, the skirt laid in four deep tucks, topped by a white chiffon and tulle hat.

After their honeymoon journey Mr. and Mrs. Harriman will go to Monticello, the country home of the bride's parents, at Bedford Hills, to remain all Summer with Mr. and Mrs. Bisbee.

Among the guests at the church or reception were Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, Sr., Mrs. Hamilton Cooke Jones, Mrs. Joseph W. Harriman, Miss Miriam Harriman, Mrs. Charles C. Rumsey, Mrs. E. H. Harriman, Mr. and Mrs. J. Wright Harriman, James Lowe Harriman, and Miss Mary Bishop Harriman of Washington and New York, Mrs. Edmund Owen, the Misses Mary H. and Georgiana Harriman Owen, Mrs. John McCullough, Mr. and Mrs. W. Earl Dodge, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Harriman, Miss Mary Jay Schieffelin, Mrs. T. Tenhunter Thompson, Miss Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Ingraham, Mr. and Mrs. Gardiner Brown, Mrs. Willard Brown, Mrs. Clermont L. Best, Mrs. Howard Carroll, Mrs. Arthur Carroll, Miss Caramai Carroll, Mrs. E. H. Gary, Mme. Alda, Miss Genevieve Bisbee, Mrs. Alfred Bishop Mason, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Hunt, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Clarke, Mr. and Mrs. Perry Belmont, Mr. and Mrs. George Leith, Mr. and Mrs. Rich Steers, Mrs. Lyle Evans Mahan, Mrs. Davis Johnson, Mrs. Richard Irvin, Miss de Barril, Miss Lucile Baldwin, Anna and Rosamond Sherman, and Marion Drake Smith.

The engagement of Mr. Harriman, who left Princeton last Summer to go into business, and Miss Bisbee, who left school last midwinter, was announced in March. The wedding unites two of the Harrimans and Bisbees are near each other and the bride and bridegroom have known each other since earliest youth. Mr. Harriman is a nephew of Mrs. Stephen H. Olin, Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, Sr., and Mrs. Frederick Havemeyer, and a cousin of Mrs. Robert L. Gerry and Mrs. C. C. Rumsey.

# MISS OSGOOD A BRIDE.

### Daughter of Prof. H. L. Osgood of Columbia Weds Dixon R. Fox.

The marriage of Miss Marian Stickney Osgood, daughter of Professor Herbert L. Osgood and Mrs. Osgood, and Dixon Ryan Fox was celebrated yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock in St. Paul's Chapel, Columbia University. Chaplain Raymond C. Knox and the Rev. Harold Pattison officiated.

The bride wore a gown of white satin, veiled with crêpe and embroidered with silver, and a veil of tulle. She carried a snower bouquet of lilies of the valley and sweet peas.

Miss Ada P. Young was the maid of honor, and the bridesmaids were the Misses Charlotte Shrady and Kathryn Lang of this city, Florence Taylor of Yonkers, and Emily Davis of Springfield, Mass. They wore frocks of pink taffeta with picture hats, and carried old-fashioned bouquets.

Professor Carlton Hayes of Columbia University was best man. The ushers were Walter Pettit, Harold Osgood, Preston Davie, and James L. Robinson, all members of the Alpha Chi Rho fraternity.

A small reception followed at the home of the bride.

### F. W. Coles, Jr., Weds Miss Sabine.

The wedding of Miss Alice W. Sabine, daughter of the late Bishop William T. Sabine, and Francis W. Coles, Jr., took place yesterday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. O. Faulkland Lewis at New Rochelle. Mrs. Lewis is a sister of the bride. The bride's father died in August, 1913, and was Bishop of the New York and Philadelphia Synod of the Reformed Episcopal Church.

# ARRIVALS FROM EUROPE.

### Some of the Passengers on the St. Louis and Cameronia.

Transatlantic liners arriving yesterday and some of their passengers were:

ST. LOUIS, (Liverpool.)—W. S. Accles, T. D. Aked, Mrs. M. A. Allman, Miss L. Alston, R. C. Baker, Miss E. G. Bates, C. W. Bowling, J. F. Brown, Miss C. Cairns, C. M. Clark, S. L. Cornell, E. Curtin, Mrs. L. M. Davenport, A. T. Davies, Miss May Dickinson, L. J. Donnett, G. T. Duncan, C. E. Eagleton, Mrs. M. A. Elliott, G. Emmerson, W. Cameron Forbes, Mrs. Newton Ford, G. G. Freeman, Mrs. L. M. Gilman, S. Goodman, C. C. Hardwick, Mrs. J. T. B. Hillhouse, Mrs. H. C. Hoover, A. W. Kenworthy, Miss Claire Kenworthy, G. G. Lewis, Mrs. S. S. Martin, Wilfred Owen, Herbert Pitt, W. M. Phillips, Mrs. A. M. Pybus, Mrs. H. B. Ross, W. E. Rundle, David Snowden, Edward Stevens, Carson Taylor, Miss E. Townsend, W. O. Vincent, Mrs. Florence Vivian, W. Webb Ware, Robert Wingate, and Miss Anne Young.

CAMERONIA, (Liverpool.)—James Auld, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Bartholomew, C. Cohen, Dr. J. T. Houghton, A. Hunter, F. A. Milton, Miss M. S. M. Murchison, G. H. Proctor, Mr. and Mrs. P. N. Simpson, Alexander M. S. Stewart, L. S. Wandell, W. E. Weidler, Miss J. Whyte, Dr. J. Wilson, and Mrs. Heloise de Rendon.

# IMPORTER TO WED TYPIST.

### Wm. Hall Campbell Will Marry Mabel Raper, His Former Employe.

William Hall Campbell, a wealthy drug importer of 80 Maiden Lane, who resides at North Plainfield, N. J., and Miss Mabel Raper, daughter of Mrs. Augusta C. Raper of Warburton Avenue, Bayside, L. I., are to be married tomorrow at the rectory of All Saints' Episcopal Church, Bayside, L. I.

Their marriage will mark the culmination of a romance which began shortly after Miss Raper took a position as stenographer in the office of the drug importing company of which Mr. Campbell is President.

The first intimation that Miss Raper's friends had of her approaching marriage was when she gave up her position and began to prepare for the wedding.

The ceremony will be performed by the Rev. Charles A. Brown, rector of All Saints' Church, and only the immediate relatives will attend. After the marriage Mr. and Mrs. Campbell will live in North Plainfield.

### WEDDED AT DELMONICO'S.

### Miss Marjorie W. Schloss the Bride of Eugene L. Steindler.

The marriage of Eugene Lebner Steindler, a son of Mr. and Mrs. David M. Steindler of New York, and Miss Marjorie W. Schloss, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Schloss of 1 West Sixty-eighth Street, took place yesterday at Delmonico's, the Rev. Stephen S. Wise officiating.

Miss Schloss, in a white satin gown draped with the lace her mother wore at her wedding more than twenty years ago, wore a tulle veil with orange blossoms and carried lilies of the valley. She was attended by Mrs. Walter Hess as matron of honor, in an orchid colored tulle gown topped by a tulle hat to match and carrying mauve and purple hydrangeas, and by little Miss Dorothy J. Easton as flower girl.

Samuel W. Cohen was the best man, and the ushers were Malcolm J. Schloss, Milton J. Steindler, Percival Steindler, George Wagner, and Arthur Richman. Mr. and Mrs. Steindler will live in Cobalt, Canada, where Mr. Steindler is a mining engineer.

### Alsberg-Neuburger Wedding.

The wedding of Miss Miriam Neuburger daughter of Mr. and Mrs. David Neuburger of 911 Park Avenue, to Albert J. Alsberg of this city, will take place at 6 o'clock this evening at Delmonico's. The Rev. Dr. Rudolph Grossman will officiate.

The bride will be attended by Miss Ruth Arnstein, who will act as maid of honor, and two little flower girls, the Misses Sylvia Koenig and Maxine Sondheimer. Sidney Alsberg, an uncle of the bridegroom, will be the best man, and the ushers are Milton Fishel, Elliott Sterling, Bernard Heineman, and Seymour Ottenberg.

### Whitman-Slocum Wedding.

The wedding of Mrs. Phoebe Hayward Slocum and Henry Hyde Whitman took place yesterday at the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. Everett L. Judkins, 32 East Sixty-fourth Street, the Rev. William Walton Clark officiating. Mr. Whitman is a member of the University Club and was graduated from Columbia University, class of '85.

# ETHEL BARRYMORE'S ROLE.

### She Is to Play the Traveling Saleswoman in "Roast Beef Medium."

Ethel Barrymore is to play Emma McChesney when the traveling saleswoman heroine of the Edna Ferber stories finally reaches the stage. It was said yesterday that arrangements had been completed for her appearance in George V. Hobart's stage version of "Roast Beef Medium."

According to the story, the character of the indefatigable and cheery Mrs. McChesney had long appealed to Miss Barrymore as one she would greatly enjoy playing. When she expressed this desire, the dramatic rights to the book were already in Joseph Brooks's possession. An announcement to that effect was made from Mr. Brooks's office as long ago as last September. Negotiations were then begun and an arrangement for Miss Barrymore's appearance in the rôle was made between Mr. Brooks and Charles Frohman. The Frohman office is simply carrying out this arrangement.

# F. W. SEWARD LEFT $100,000.

### Estate of Lincoln Administration Official Goes to Widow.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., June 7.—The will of Frederick W. Seward, who was Assistant Secretary of State under President Lincoln, and who died at his home at Montrose on April 25, was filed with the Surrogate here today. The value of the estate is said to be $100,000. The will is dated March 28, 1915. One of the clauses reads: "After my expenses and debts have been paid, pay my account with Mrs. Mary W. Gibson, amounting to $101,476.64, by using securities. The remainder of my estate is to go to my widow, Anna Seward."

The testator suggests in the will that the balance of the estate at the death of his widow shall be "divided equally between her kin and my kin."

# TUTHILL WILL UP JUNE 14.

### Court to Act on Motion to Preclude Testimony in $200,000 Contest.

The fight of sixteen relatives of Enoch R. Tuthill, the lumberman who died on April 28, 1911, to get control of his $200,000 estate will come up again before Justice Greenbaum in the Supreme Court on June 14 on a motion to preclude certain testimony in regard to the will which is alleged to have been substituted for the instrument drawn by the testator.

The case has been before the Appellate Division on six separate occasions on questions of a technical nature. The estate is being enjoyed by Mrs. George W. Debervoise, a sister of the decedent's deceased wife.

# SOCIAL NOTES.

The special train for the wedding on Saturday at Easthampton, L. I., of Miss Mildred Poor and Dr. Alexander Y. P. Garrett, will leave the Pennsylvania Station at 10 A. M. for Easthampton, and, returning, will leave Easthampton at 3:45.

Mrs. George Austin Morrison, Jr., has invitations out for a dinner, followed by dancing, tomorrow evening at her residence, 151 Central Park West.

Mrs. William Ayrault Hazard will open her house at Cedarhurst, L. I., this morning for a lecture by Professor Henry J. Davison on "The Psychology of Color and Its Influence." The proceeds are to go to the relief of the Polish war sufferers.

Sir Edgar and Lady Speyer and family, who have been at the Hotel Gramatan in Bronxville since their arrival from England, are leaving this week for a visit with Sir Edgar's brother, James Speyer, and Mrs. Speyer at Waldheim, Scarborough-on-Hudson.

Mrs. E. R. L. Gould is the guest of Mrs. Colin Carter at Bridgehampton, L. I.

The engagement of Miss Elizabeth Norton Hotchkiss, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Hotchkiss of this city, to Walter Stuart Marsden, Jr., of Hartford, Conn., has been announced.

The Tnayer cottage at Newport, which the late Dulany Howland had rented for the season, has been taken by the Countess Gizycka of Washington, D. C., for the season.

Mrs. Lewis L. Delafield and daughter, Miss Emily Delafield, have gone to the White Sulphur Springs, W. Va., to pass the Summer.

The weddings today will include that of Miss Rosalie O'Brien, daughter of former Justice Morgan J. O'Brien and Mrs. O'Brien, and Dr. Henry James of this city, which is to take place at the O'Brien home, 720 Park Avenue; also the marriage of Miss Lisa C. Suydam, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John R. Suydam, and Paul Renshaw, which is to be celebrated in the Church of the Heavenly Rest.

The rose garden of Admiral and Mrs. Aaron Ward will be shown at Willowmere, the Ward home at Roslyn, L. I., this afternoon from 3 to 7 o'clock, for the benefit of the American Ambulance Hospital at Neuilly, France. In case of rain the garden will be shown tomorrow.

# SHUBERTS ARE OUT OF THE HIPPODROME

### C. B. Dillingham Leases Big Theatre and Will Stage "All America" This Fall.

### NOVEL ACTS FROM EUROPE

### Globe Theatre Manager's Plan Is to Make Music a Feature—Building to be Overhauled—Its History.

The New York Hippodrome has been given up by the Shuberts, and was leased yesterday by Charles B. Dillingham, the theatrical manager who presides over the destinies of the Globe Theatre and whose activities as a producer have long included the prosperous management of Montgomery and Stone. The Forty-third Street Realty Company, owners of the property, concluded their negotiations with Mr. Dillingham, and the new lessee will take possession forthwith. He plans to submit the building to an immediate and drastic overhauling and to have it ready to be reopened in September with his own production there of a spectacle drawn to the scale of the largest playhouse in New York. Concerning this first production, Mr. Dillingham was willing to say that it would include a patriotic play called "All America," the work of an author new to the stage.

"The Hippodrome under Mr. Dillingham's direction," said Bruce Edwards of the Dillingham forces in the statement he gave out last night, "will present a policy of entertainment modeled to some extent after the great institutions of the kind in Europe, where auditoriums and stages of unusual size are more common than here, although none over there is so large or so well adapted for colossal artistic productions.

"It is too early to announce the exact nature of the principal features Mr. Dillingham has in mind to make the Hippodrome the most imposing place of entertainment in America, but it is known that he has been securing important and novel acts all over the world, and these will doubtless be introduced in the new production.

"He is to put especial emphasis on the musical side of his productions, and to this end he has engaged a well-known composer and director, who will organize a big orchestra. Aside from the plays and music, there will be many novel circus and vaudeville features in the program, agents being already engaged in securing these in all parts of the world, and one—a special representative—having sailed on the Philadelphia Saturday for this purpose."

The Hippodrome was opened with a flourish of trumpets in the Spring of 1905, under the management of Thompson & Dundy, but several years later it passed under the control of the Shubert-Anderson Company, and the huge Sixth Avenue playhouse remained a Shubert theatre until the change of hands yesterday. For a long time it was the home of big spectacle in New York, but during the season now coming to a close its policy has been distinctly fluctuating. It opened with a spectacle called "Wars of the World," but this did not long survive the Christmas holidays, and was followed by an indoor circus. This gave way in March and the Hippodrome became a moving picture house.

It was during this season that the Hippodrome and Arthur Voegtlin parted company. He had long been director of its productions and since his leaving there has been considerable speculation as to where his next work in New York would be done. Some rumors connected the name with the Century, but it became known last week that Ned Wayburn contemplated converting that theatre into a music hall. It was said definitely at the Globe last evening that Mr. Voegtlin would not be associated with the Dillingham productions in the Hippodrome, but indeed it was recalled that Mr. Dillingham already had as the general director of his productions R. H. Burnside, who used to stage the Hippodrome spectacles in the earlier seasons of its history, for Mr. Dillingham. Mr. Burnside staged such notably successful pieces as "The Lady of the Slipper," "Chin-Chin" and "Watch Your Step."

Mr. Dillingham has been an active producer in New York for more than ten years. He was formerly dramatic editor of The New York Evening Sun, at different times in his managerial career he has directed the seasons of Montgomery and Stone, Fritzi Scheff, Frank Daniels, Robert Loraine, Nance O'Neil, Kyrle Bellew, and Elsie Janis. Miss Janis is returning to America for a Dillingham production to be presented here next Fall. In "Chin-Chin" Mr. Dillingham has had what has been easily the most popular entertainment of the current theatrical season.

# WEDS PORTUGUESE BARON.

### Lucky Baldwin Claimant Married by Justice of the Peace.

*Special to The New York Times.*

BOSTON, June 7.—Baron Andrew Vincent de Patterson and Beatrice Anita Baldwin Turnbull, who claims to be the daughter of the late "Lucky" Baldwin, were married tonight by Justice of the Peace Charles Silloway of Roxbury.

Dr. Alexander Mann, Rector of Trinity Church, refused to marry the pair despite the pleadings of the mother of the bride and of the bridegroom, because the Baron received his final decree of divorce in Ohio only last month. The party sought other clergymen of that denomination, but none of them would officiate.

At last it was agreed that Justice of the Peace Silloway should perform the ceremony.

The bridegroom is 43 years old and the bride is 22. Up to a year ago the Baron was a financial "organizer." He says that he organized banks and financial systems in France, Morocco, Turkey, Argentina, Paraguay, and Uruguay. He was decorated in most of these countries, he says, and the crowning honor of his career was the acquisition of his title. Despite the fact that he was born in Ohio of pioneer stock and never swore allegiance to any other country, King Manuel of Portugal made him a Baron, and he was knighted by King Alfonso of Spain.

### THE WEEK IN THE THEATRES.

The second week in June finds these plays still running in New York: "Twin Beds" at the Harris, "Under Cover" at the Cort, "It Pays to Advertise" at the Cohan, "On Trial" at the Chandler, "Chin-Chin" at the Globe, "The Natural Law" at the Republic, "A Full House" at the Longacre, and "She's in Again" at the Gaiety.

"The Birth of a Nation" is approaching its 200th performance at the Liberty with the end of the run not in sight. George Beban continues at the Astor in the "play plus photoplay" entertainment called "The Alien," Mary Pickford is this week's star at the Standard, where the feature film is "The Dawn of a Tomorrow." "Mrs. Mc at Seven" is the farce film at the Vitagraph, where Chapter Five of "The Goddess" has been reached.

"The Chocolate Soldier," the comic opera version of Shaw's "Arms and the Man," is the program for this week at the Standard, where the Van den Berg-Conger Company has been playing a Spring season.

Elizabeth Brice and Charles King, who have returned to vaudeville after the long run of "Watch Your Step," head the bill at the New Brighton, where Naomi Glass and Paul Morton and Doyle and Dixon also entertain.

"Bought and Paid For" is this week's play given by the stock company at Hammerstein's Lexington. Mr. and Mrs. Mark Murphy head the vaudeville bill the first half of the week at Proctor's Fifty-eighth Street Theatre and Lillian Shaw is the headliner at the Fifth Avenue.

"Silver Threads Among the Gold" continues at Madison Square Garden, "Fighting Bob" is on view at the Fifty-first Street Theatre and "Hypocrites" may be seen at the Brighton Beach.

Irene Franklin is the headliner at the Prospect Theatre, and it is old-home week at the Bushwick, where the entire program is contributed by vaudeville players who were born in that borough. In the place of honor on this bill are Gladys Clark and Henry Bergman in their "Baseball Flirtation."

### TINNEY AT THE PALACE.

### He Slips Into Eva Tanguay's Place on the Program.

Eva Tanguay did not grace the Palace stage yesterday afternoon, and, according to the version of the incident furnished at the theatre, the change of program had begun the day before as soon as the untrammeled "evangelist of joy" glanced over the Sunday papers. Keenly displeased at what she regarded as the inadequate attention paid to her in the advance notices of the bill, she entered forthwith into a parley with the management. What was described in the statement subsequently issued from the Palace as a matter of temperament was described by Miss Tanguay as a matter of business.

At all events, high noon saw the star's dressing room occupied not by the spangled gowns of Miss Tanguay but by the unspeakable shoes, the red coat, the burnt cork, and the new bagpipes that constitute the scenic equipment of the inimitable Frank Tinney. For, with one of those eleventh hour moves for which vaudeville is famous, the Palace management had telephoned to "Freeport-Freeport" and persuaded Mr. Tinney to come back to the two-a-day for just one week.

Tinney was in fine form and his reception was properly uproarious. His monologue is made up of fragments from many he has given in years past. He is still trying to "get in the name" of that automobile. This, it is true, skidded a bit yesterday afternoon when he prompted the orchestra leader to ask him what make it was. "What make is it?" asked the untrained leader, taken off his guard. It almost spoiled Tinney's day. He would have paled visibly had that been even remotely possible. As it was, he plunged into a performance of "La Tosca" and the crisis was over, but as he himself would put it, he "didn't have no joke when that guy got through with it."

Elsewhere on the program, good contributions are made by Foster Ball, by the amusing Joe Jackson with his dreadful bicycle, and by a company of dancers from the Metropolitan Opera House Ballet.

### Nora Bayes in Ziegfeld Frolic.

The list of entertainers who help to make things merry at the Ziegfeld Midnight Frolic atop the New Amsterdam Theatre received an important addition last night when Nora Bayes made her first appearance there. Miss Bayes has been appearing in vaudeville of late and has picked up here and there a large number of new songs which she sings in her best manner.

# BIG GAME FILMS.

### Lady Mackenzie's African Pictures Shown at the Lyceum.

Lady Mackenzie, who descended upon East Africa a year ago with gun and motion picture camera, has returned to civilization with many interesting feet of film as trophies of her big game hunt, and these were shown publicly for the first time last evening at the Lyceum Theatre. Their exhibition constitutes a valuable travelogue of a journey into the wilds.

The pictures show zebras grazing, vultures in full descent, antelope in startled flight. They show the huntress bringing down a rhino and they show a charging lion bowling her over into the grass, highly entertaining examples, all, of motion pictures taken under difficulties.

Their unfolding last evening was accompanied by not notably fluent descriptive comment from W. W. Roberts, who was most enthusiastic in his eulogies of this modern Diana. The modern Diana herself occupied a box, and over its rail during the intermission received a monster bouquet of roses. Indeed, there were flowers everywhere, in the lobby, on the stage, in the boxes. There was even a blossom doled out for each guest at the door.

# JAPAN APPROVES TREATIES.

### Will Ratify Conventions with China Today—House Supports Cabinet.

TOKIO, June 7.—The Emperor and the Privy Council gave approval today to the new treaties with China, negotiated as a result of the concessions made by China in accepting Japan's ultimatum. The treaties will be ratified tomorrow.

The House of Representatives rejected today, by a vote of 130 to 232, the resolution introduced by the Opposition on Saturday expressing lack of confidence in Viscount Kanetake Oura, Minister of the Interior. M. Oura denied the charge that he corruptly received a present of $500 at the time of the March election from a candidate for the House. The Opposition then introduced another resolution against the Cabinet, alleging interference in the recent general election.

LONDON, June 7.—Lord Robert Cecil, Unionist Member of Parliament for the North Division of Hertfordshire and recently appointed Parliamentary Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs, made his first appearance in the House of Commons as spokesman for the Foreign Office today. Replying to a question put by Sir William James Bull, Unionist Member for Hammersmith, whether Great Britain had sent China and Japan a note similar to the American note on the Chino-Japanese treaty, Lord Robert said:

"Both the Japanese and Chinese Governments are aware of the views of his Majesty's Government on the subject."

# GUARD MET CAMERONIA.

### Destroyers and Submarines Protected the Troopship.

The officers of the Anchor liner Cameronia, which arrived yesterday from Glasgow and Liverpool, said that when the ship was chartered in New York on May 1 by the Admiralty they went to Montreal and loaded troops and horses for Devonport, England. The contingent which embarked on the ship included the Twenty-fourth Regiment of Canadian Rifles, the Twenty-eighth Bermudian Rifle Corps, and the Calgary Rough Riders.

On the eastward voyage the Cameronia was met 350 miles off the Irish coast by six torpedo destroyers which escorted the ship until she arrived within 100 miles off the Lizard, where the destroyers were relieved by six submarines.

One of the officers of the Cameronia said that on May 25 four German submarines surrendered in the Firth of Tay after being entangled in the nets spread between the arches of the Tay bridge for sixty-two hours.

# U. S. AID HIGHLY VALUED.

### British Red Cross Official Thanks War Relief Fund.

Lady Herbert, widow of the former British Ambassador to the United States, who is the President of the British-American War Relief Fund, 200 Fifth Avenue, has received a letter from Sir William E. Garstin of the British Red Cross, in which Sir William extends the thanks of the British organization "for the continual supply" of relief materials sent to England by the British-American Committee.

"These stores," writes Sir William, "have been of incalculable value to us, and have been of the greatest service to the 900 hospitals that depend upon us for their supplies. Our gratitude to you all is very great, indeed."

### Big Bequest to Cancer Hospital.

ST. LOUIS, June 7.—The income of the $2,000,000 estate of George D. Barnard, after provision is made for individual legatees and special bequests and for the conduct of Barnard's business, is left to the St. Louis Skin and Cancer Hospital. The will of Mr. Barnard was filed today. He founded the hospital.

Swift & Company's sales of beef in New York City for the week ending Saturday, June 5, averaged as follows: Domestic beef, 13.25 cents; imported beef, 11.03 cents per pound.—Advt.

# CHANCE FOR TRADE IN ENGLAND NOW

### Philadelphia Expert Informs American Manufacturers of Methods to Adopt.

### FAVORS COMMISSION AGENTS

### Says Policy Inaugurated by Germans Is the Best One for All Concerned.

The Philadelphia Commercial Museum has received another communication from its chief of the Foreign Trade Bureau, Dudley Bartlett, who has been abroad for several months studying trade conditions there and the effect of the war on American commerce. In his last letter to the museum, Mr. Bartlett told of the methods adopted by the Germans, before the war, in the British commercial market and how the Teutons were successful in getting British trade.

Mr. Bartlett has made an exhaustive study of the German methods and the profits that American manufacturers might gain by them, and in his most recent communication, received a few days ago, he sets before the American manufacturers his views as to the methods we ought to adopt abroad at the present time while we have the opportunity.

To begin with, Mr. Bartlett thinks that every large American manufacturer ought to appoint a local agent in all the important European cities to sell on a commission basis. The German manufacturers had adopted this system almost without exception. Mr. Bartlett says that such an agent need not necessarily be an American; in fact, he believes an Englishman would be preferable, but he should be a man well introduced to the trade which he is expected to sell.

After detailing how he studied the agent system in London, Mr. Bartlett says:

"There are agents who will buy for their own account, but I find that without exception the price which they were obliged to ask was very much higher than that at which they could sell if they were working on a commission basis. The head of one firm of agents who is the grandson of the founder of the business, a man who is very well known in London and who enjoys an excellent reputation, told me that he found it necessary to ask a price not less than 15 per cent. and generally 20 per cent. above the cost price for goods which he bought and carried on his own account, whereas he was willing, and as a matter of fact preferred, to sell on a basis of 2½ to 3 per cent. commission, and made as much money as, or more, than he did on the other plan. Of course this could only be accomplished by selling larger quantities for the manufacturer, and in each case the manufacturer received the same price for his goods."

American manufacturers who are already well established in London, Mr. Bartlett points out, have adopted this method and have appointed representation and, furthermore, few of these agents are Americans. Those of the American firms that have American managers at the head of their foreign sales bureaus usually employ all English salesmen.

It would be well for the American manufacturer to bear in mind, Mr. Bartlett writes, the very close line drawn between the wholesale and retail business in England. In this country, he says, the large department stores have to a considerable extent forced many manufacturers to go to the street without the intervention of a jobbing or a wholesale house. This, however, is not the case in England, except to a very limited extent, and as a rule manufacturers who will sell direct to a retail establishment, no matter how large, will find it difficult, if not impossible, to sell goods to the wholesale merchant. The presence of a representative of a manufacturer in the office of a buyer for a retail establishment in London, Mr. Bartlett says, is usually known to the wholesale trade within a few hours. In further discussing this point Mr. Bartlett writes:

"There is a free masonry in the trade which is an important factor in business and which, doubtless, arises to a considerable extent from the concentration of the trade within limited areas. For instance, the wholesale houses, or as we call them the jobbers, in the dry goods trade are grouped about Wood Street, Aldermanbury, and St. Paul's Churchyard, the first two streets being little more than narrow alleys. There are, of course, exceptions in this case, and two large firms are located elsewhere. The fancy millliner and specialty trade is found on Old Change and Watlin Street, and in this way the dry goods line is concentrated. The dealers in each branch being located within a stone's throw of the other, the same being true in other lines of business. All the fruit business is found around East Street; tea importing centres in Mincing Lane; oils and similar lines are around the Tower of London, Trinity Square and Water Lane; the shipping houses on Leadenhull Street and the furriers are in the neighborhood of Aldersgate Street.

"It is a comparatively easy matter to ascertain the standing of an English house. In fact, more accurate credit information can be secured in England than probably in any other country, the United States not excepted. A credit business conducted with the exercise of ordinary care with English firms, in a majority of the branches of trade, would doubtless show smaller losses than would be sustained in a business of equal volume in the United States.

"The export houses in London and other commercial centres of England differ materially, as a rule, from our export commission firms in this country. A majority of them are purchasing agencies for firms located in the English colonies and other countries, very frequently being the headquarters of such firms, financing all accounts and verifying all orders. English manufacturing houses make it a rule to keep in constant touch with these firms. Only occasionally do orders originate with the London house, but no matter how systematically branch houses may be canvassed, it has been found advisable to keep in close touch with the English buying department.

"A large volume of trade has been developed with British colonial houses and with firms in other foreign countries by submitting samples, prices, catalogues, &c., to the English head quarters to be in turn submitted to the branch houses abroad. Many orders are secured in this way, and frequently counter-samples are furnished by the branch houses, showing the class of goods in demand and possibly pointing out some modification or changes which would make the goods offered suitable for local sale or consumption. The orders are eventually placed by the London house and paid for in London. The better class of these firms make it a practice, as a rule, to discount all bills, and in fact in many instances the running expenses of the London office are paid for out of the cash discounts.

"The foregoing is merely a general outline of the conditions as I found them, with my conclusions based upon a careful study of the situation and conference with a large number of English merchants, manufacturers, and agents, with the representatives of American houses who have successfully introduced their lines in Great Britain, and with a number of agents for German, Belgian and other European manufacturers with further advice and information given to me by some of the leading bankers and heads of commercial information bureaus, such as that of the London Board of Trade, London Chamber of Commerce, and similar organizations."

### John M. Hickey.

John M. Hickey, a pioneer theatrical manager, who was widely known in the profession, died on Sunday night in the Polyclinic Hospital, in his sixty-fifth year. He was identified with Klaw & Erlanger and Liebler enterprises for many years, and one of the first stars he managed was Barney Macauley in "The Messenger from Jarvis Section." He was also the manager for many years of the late John Griffith, the Shakespearean actor. Among the productions Mr. Hickey managed were "Merely Mary Ann" and "The Ghetto." His home was at 55 West Fiftieth Street, and the funeral will be held at 10 o'clock this morning from the chapel of Leon T. Stowe at 307 West Fifty-first Street. Mr. Hickey was twice married, and he left a wife and a daughter, Edna. By his first wife,

# ASSAILS MARRIAGE BARTER.

### Court Scores Man for Deserting Wife in Fight with Her Father.

The failure of a father-in-law to fulfill a pre-nuptial financial agreement does not afford a husband a valid reason for leaving his wife and failing to support her, according to a decision given yesterday by Justice Benedict in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, in an action brought by Mrs. Rose Peckerman to compel her husband, Samuel L. Peckerman, of 503 Sackman Street, to pay her alimony and counsel fees. By the decision of Justice Benedict the husband must pay his wife $8 a week alimony and $75 counsel fees.

Justice Benedict said that while Peckerman "from a financial standpoint is justified in feeling aggrieved; and as a mercenary one seems to have been the only object the defendant had in mind in assuming what he calls 'the bond of married life,' he should have taken even greater precautions than he did to prevent the subsequent failure of consideration for his self-sacrifices upon the hymeneal altar."

Mr. and Mrs. Peckerman were married on March 15, 1914. They have a son for whose support Mrs. Peckerman, who is not quite 21 years old, was allowed $3 a week in a Magistrate's court. She says her husband abandoned her after she refused to demand money from her father for the support of her family. She is suing him for separation.

Denouncing the marriage barter Justice Benedict says in his decision that the wife is the helpless victim of the controversy between her father and her husband and is the only one entitled to consideration.

### Colonel Alexander S. Merritt.

Colonel Alexander S. Merritt, Past Commander of George C. Strong Post, G. A. R., and a member of the Memorial and Executive Committee of the Kings County G. A. R., died in the Jewish Hospital, Brooklyn, on Sunday following an operation for gall stones. Colonel Merritt was born in this city in 1847, and when 17 years old enlisted in Company F, Second Duryea Zouaves, under Colonel Abel Smith. Shortly after he went to the front he was wounded at Port Hudson and later was again wounded at the Battle of Winchester. One of his sons, who was born on the anniversary of that battle, was named Winchester. While in command at the battle of Cedar Creek in 1864 Colonel Merritt was again wounded and captured and sent to Andersonville Prison, where he spent several months. Colonel Merritt lived at 227 Madison Street, Brooklyn, and left his wife, three sons and three daughters.

### Allan Fawcett Found Dead.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., June 7.—Allan Fawcett, stage manager for Maude Adams and an actor in her company, was found dead in his room here yesterday. His home was at the Lambs Club in New York, and arrangements were made today to send his body to that city.

Mr. Fawcett first appeared in this city in 1910 when he was a member of the company that presented "Electricity," by William Gillette, at the Lyceum Theatre. Then in 1911 he played the rôle of Pointer in Rostand's "Chantecler" at the Knickerbocker. In 1913 he joined Maude Adams in the revival of "Peter Pan" at the Empire, appearing in the rôle of Great Big Little Panther.

His brother, George Fawcett, is now in Los Angeles, Cal.

### Obituary Notes.

JOHN H. BURKE, for many years Democratic leader of Saratoga County, died in Ballston, N. Y., last night at the age of 50 years. Mr. Burke was also Chairman of the County Committee and a State Committeeman. He was member of Assembly in 1886.

Mrs. NANCY RIGGS of Ledgewood, N. J., died there yesterday within a week of her ninety-ninth birthday. A daughter, Mrs. Joseph Potter, who spent many years as a missionary in Persia, survives.

HENRY HOLDEN, 59 years old, died yesterday at his home, Johnston Avenue and John Street, Kearny, N. J. He was a direct descendant of Sir John Holden of Lancashire, England. In his younger days in England he was famous as a cricketer, and for several years held the championship of the Northern counties of England as a 120-yard sprinter. After coming to America, thirty-one years ago, he was made Captain of the American football team and held a similar position with the O. N. T. football team. Mr. Holden was a Mason.

WILLIAM HENRY STAUB, 64 years old, a retired provision dealer of Brooklyn, died at his farm at Upper Spand, L. I., on Saturday, and will be buried this afternoon from the home of his daughter, 227 Bergen St., Brooklyn. Mr. Staub was born in Zurich, Switzerland.

JOHN F. FARLEY, for many years employed as an engineer in the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity and for the last four years with the Department of Sewers, died on Sunday at his residence, 424 Clinton Street, Brooklyn. Mr. Farley was a member of the Third Assembly District Democratic club and the International Association of Steam Engineers. He left a wife, two sons, and three daughters.

Mrs. GRACE V. CRAW, formerly active in the work of Christ Episcopal Church and a teacher in the Sunday school, died on Saturday at her residence, 437A Quincy Street, Brooklyn, aged 50 years. She was the wife of Nicol W. Craw, who, with a daughter, survives her.

JAMES W. WEBB, a prominent civil war veteran, who received a medal for bravery at the second battle of Bull Run, died yesterday in the Kings County Hospital from pneumonia. Mr. Webb was born in Brookly

AUCTION SALES.

MERCHANDISE.

**CONTINUATION SALE**
STARTING WITH LOT 4,901
TRUSTEE'S SALE FOR BENEFIT OF CREDITORS

**$200,000 Jewelry Stock**
—OF—
BAUMAN JEWELRY CO. OF CHICAGO.
**CHARLES SHONGOOD, Anct'r,**
WILL SELL TODAY,
**TUESDAY, JUNE 8, 1915, at**
10:30 A. M., at 539 Broadway, N. Y. City

**DIAMONDS**
Consisting of platinum-mounted and single stones ranging from ¼ to 5 karats, in unusual quantities. Set in Lavallières, Bracelets, Rings, Scarf Pins, Brooches, etc. Loose Stones, Oriental Pearls, Sapphires, Emeralds, etc.
To be sold absolutely without limit or reserve.
By order of FRANKLIN N. WOOD, Trustee.

VAN PRAAG & CO., Auctioneers, will sell To-morrow, Wednesday, June 9th, at 10:30 A. M., at our salesrooms, 15-17 Greene St., N. Y. C., $20,000 Stock Men's and Ladies' High-Grade

**RAINCOATS & Rubberized Cloths**

of M. Handwerger & Co., Baltimore, Md., makers of the Lord Baltimore Brand Raincoats. 2,000 Men's and Ladies' Silk Rubberized Gabardines up to $20 a garment, all in up-to-the-minutes styles; 5,000 yds. Rubberized Cloths, Silk Rubberized Gabardines, etc. This is a stock of the finest Raincoats and Cloths, and manufacturers and manufacturers should not fail to attend this sale.

**DAVID W. BIOW CO.,**
520-522 BROADWAY.
Tel. 6680-6681 Spring. Near Spring St.
Today, Tuesday, June 8th, 10:30 A. M.
Special Peremptory Auction Sale
**Retail Stock of Ladies' & Gents' Furnishings**
Laces, Embroideries, Turkish Towels,
**Dry Goods, Cotton Goods**
Ladies', Misses' and Children's
**Wearing Apparel**
ALSO ABOUT 200 DOZEN
BOYS' WASHABLE SUITS.

FURNITURE—RUGS—ART.

**Darling & Co., Auctioneers**
SELL AT AUCTION
**Tomorrow, Wednesday, 11 A.M.**
and Following Days
**At 17 West 76th St.**
near Central Park West
THE PERSONAL PROPERTY
formerly belonging to the late
**FANNY DAVENPORT**
Removed from the FLATBUSH STORAGE & WAREHOUSE CO., by order of Melbourne MacDowell, Esq.
Together with the elaborate FURNITURE
House open for inspection TO-DAY, (Tues.) 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.
Catalogues mailed, or can be obtained at the house.
Cash Deposits Required of all Buyers.
Sale will be conducted by
**BENJ. S. WISE, Auctioneer**
Office, 428 Columbus Av.; Phone 7175 Schuyler.

Now on Free Exhibition
**The Old Galleries** 43 LIBERTY STREET.
Important unrestricted sale
**Tomorrow and Thursday**
at 3 P. M. each afternoon
**Modern Paintings**
by American & Foreign Artists.
Estate of the late
HOWARD E. COLEMAN.
**Mr. C. Beauclerc Clarke, Auct'r.**

MISCELLANEOUS.

**SALVAGE SALE.**
Samuel Marx, auctioneer, will sell by public auction on Thursday, June 10th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., on premises, Nos. 06-100 Grand Street, between Mercer and Greene Streets, entire stock of yarns, &c., of the Universal Textile Company, inventoried at $71,006.89, consisting in part as follows:
Artificial silks on spools, and skeins, all colors, Tinsel, spun silk, knitting silk, imported cottons on cops, skeins, tubes, in all colors.
All kinds of silk waste, also cotton waste, noil waste, crepe waste, twists, skeins, floss skeins, bleached twist, Schiffli canton ends, Tussah skeins, China floss gum, Canton twist gum, Canton government bails, Italian bleached skeins, &c., &c.
This offering will be made first in lots and then in bulk.
Sale arranged and conducted by Philip Smith.
Exhibition with descriptive catalogues on Wednesday, June 9th, between 9:30 A. M. and 5 P. M.
SAMUEL MARX, Auctioneer.
Woolworth Building, Suite 2120-2126. Tel. 6811-12 Barclay.

Partitions, dividers, wallcases, mirrors, tables, chairs, desks, safes, typewriters, sample trunks, bookcases; very cheap. Adler, 44 West 22d.

**Enlarge The Buying Market**

Henry Goldstein, manufacturer of waists, at 143 West 29th Street, writes:

**Through our advertisement for Shantung material, in the Buyers' Wants Column of The New York Times, we received at least two dozen telephone calls from people having this material to dispose of and were able to buy at a price sufficient for our needs. We have no hesitation in stating that we consider your paper the best medium for wants of this kind.**

The men who have materials for sale read the Business Page of The New York Times every morning. The whole market can be covered with a small advertisement in the Buyers' Wants Column.

Telephone Bryant 1000


# BUSINESS TROUBLES

**In Town.**

HOLTZ & FREYSTADT COMPANY, restaurant proprietors at 393 and 395 Broadway and Broadway and Houston Street, have filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $25,797 and assets $25,280. Judge Hand appointed Hampden D. Ewing receiver.

GUETAL RINGE, cafe at 67 Church Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $51,306, of which $37,333 is contingent on a lease, and assets $7,000.

KIMLESS & MARCUS.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Kimless & Marcus, dealers in dry goods and furnishing goods at 1,423 Amsterdam Avenue.

PEARSON & GARSON.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Samuel Herson and Jacob Garson, composing the firm of Herson & Garson, dealers in dress and tailors' trimmings at 442 Third Avenue. Liabilities are $5,000 and assets $2,500.

L. ELFENBEIN & CO.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against L. Elfenbein & Co., jobbers in cotton and woollen goods at 79 Bowery Street. Assets are $5,000.

BENJAMIN GOTKIN, an operator on cloaks at 1,351 Washington Avenue, the Bronx, has filed a petition in bankruptcy to get rid of a suit against him for $10,000 for breach of promise.

BENJAMIN B. SCHWAID of 912 Freeman Avenue has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $610 and no assets.

J. S. PEARCE & CO.—Judge Hand has disrissed the petition in bankruptcy filed on April 15 against J. E. Pearce & Co., manufacturers of parlor furniture at 191 Seventh Avenue, on a settlement at 25 cents on the dollar.

W. KECK COMPANY.—Judge A. N. Hand has appointed Lincoln Bonneau receiver for the W. Keck Company, manufacturer of interior woodwork, at 319 East Sixty-fourth Street, bond $5,000.

JOHN T. BAUER, a butcher at 1,070 Third Avenue, has filed schedules, showing liabilities of $66,653 and assets of $42,171.

JEAN, IMPORTER, INC., dealer in millinery and dresses at 16 West Fifty-seventh Street, has filed schedules, showing liabilities of $37,221 and assets of $16,760.

M. GREENSTEIN & CO.—Morris Greenstein, trading as M. Greenstein & Co., manufacturers of millinery at 390 Broadway, has filed schedules, showing liabilities of $34,447 and assets of unknown value.

SILVERMAN BROTHERS, dealers in clothing and dry goods at Olive Bridge, has filed schedules, showing liabilities of $6,964 and assets of $1,272.

GIUSEPPE CALANDRA, grocer, at 349 East Twelfth Street, has assigned to Dominic A. Aurello.

**Discharges from Bankruptcy.**

Judge A. N. Hand, in the United States District Court, yesterday granted forty discharges from bankruptcy, which is the largest number granted in any one day since the act went into effect in 1898. Among them were:

JESSE L. LIVERMORE, the stock and cotton plunger of Bretton Hall, Eighty-sixth Street and Broadway; liabilities $102,474 and assets of unknown value.

JOHN A. ANGER, President of the Anger Baking Company, 686 Greenwich Street; liabilities $419,986.

HARVEY W. CORBETT, 414 West Twenty-first Street, promoter of the Magnesia Asbestos Company, in which Mrs. Bull was induced to invest $35,000.

WILLIAM HILLS and WILLIAM HILLS, Jr., importers of dried fruits, at 34 North Moore Street; liabilities $209,921.

FRANK F. LOVELL, formerly of the United Stetek Book Company; liabilities $54,275.

BERNARD SCHIFF, women's wear, 119 West Twenty-eighth Street; liabilities $36,800.

JOHN H. DALE, President of the Dale Company, 107 West Thirteenth Street; liabilities $55,000.

MALLINSON & PHILLIPS firm and corporation of Yonkers; liabilities $30,762 and $14,846.

JOHN J. WERMUTH, veterinary doctor, Beacon, N. Y.; liabilities $11,655.

ADOLF PLATT, liquors, 995 Columbus Avenue; liabilities $10,752.

A. M. CRAFTS COMPANY, women's hats, 29 West Thirty-eighth Street; liabilities $11,152.

CASSEL ROTHSTEIN, cloaks and waists, Poughkeepsie; liabilities $13,210.

PETER SIEBEL, carbon and ribbons, at 23 Beekman Street; liabilities $7,451, and Maurice Zuckerman, Harry Schnall, Belle Reach, Herman Arents, Samuel Levy, Max Kirschenbluth, Samuel Kruthaner, Walter Fintz, Arthur Friedman, Julius L. Barton, John B. Rowers, Sedohr Rose, Helen Piaseckl, Gardiner & Hurton, Arnold Fried, Olaf Olsen, Joseph Sheiman, Smith & Friedman, Peter Siebel, Joseph Morrell, Gabrelle K. Jordan, Michael Vitolo, Abraham Miers, R. W. Davis, Janos Brothers, and Frederick W. Anderson.

**JUDGMENTS.**

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

**In New York County.**

Adelman, Joseph, and Isaac Goldstein—J. Fishman, $89.41.
Bronx Roof Maintenance Co., Inc., and Louis M. Goldwater—E. Senior, $433.17.
Burk, Robert W., and Southwestern Ins. Co.—People, &c., $500.
Baunstein, Max—S. Kraus & Bro., Inc., $498.45.
Berry, Earl D.—R. C. Turnbull, $147.57.
Bermuda America Steamship Corp.—Marconi Wireless Telegraph Co. of America, $722.94.
Costello, John H.—Smith, Gray & Co., $112.31.
Conde, Leon—R. G. Perry, $988.50.
Capallaro, James—D. Courtney, $339.35.
City of New York—M. J. Egan, $500.
Davis, Adolph—Fifth National Bank of City of New York, $272.20.
Eisenhart, David—L. & B. Wallers & Potters, $276.45.
Donzelli, Antoinette—L. M. Hammer, $117.15.
Dangler, Harry L.—National Surety Co., costs, $304.25.
Feldman, Louis—J. B. Rosenback, $152.17.
Froatz, Theresa, and Mary Madden—Supreme Council of Catholic Mutual Benefit Association, costs, $108.06.
Freedman, Clara and Leo, or Herman Freedman and Herman Leo Freedman—J. F. Oberle, $224.65.
Greve, Bernard G.—J. A. Weser, $354.41.
Glasco Ice Co.—Composite Metal Lath Co., $6,241.82.
Glover, Nellie—Varuna Investing Co., $168.75.
Gregorius, William P.—Metropolitan Tobacco Co., $122.04.
Ginsberg, Abraham—Public Bank of New York City, $272.27.
Goldman, Samuel—E. Bloomfield et al., $333.86.
Griffin, Robert L.—Scruggs Vandervoort Barney Dry Goods Co., $405.81.
Greenberger, Norman J.—American Pennant Co., Inc., $218.86.
Harris, Michael H.—A. L. Oberdorfer, $177.22.
Horowits, Max—Beakes Dairy Co., $111.91.
Hall, Mary B.—C. H. de Langley, $8,878.05.
Kelly, Geo. H.—Trow Directory Printing and Bookbinding Co., $120.55.
Koehler, V. Hugo—A. H. Friedenberg, $146.84.
Kistler, Milton B.—M. S. Hankinson, $101.20.
Koller, Samuel—G. Keppler et al., $905.00.
Keller, Stanley E.—R. Strauss, $966.15.
Kerner, Joseph—Berk Auto Painting Co., $171.01.
Landes, Hilde—Union Exchange National Bank of N. Y., $264.55.
Leon, Isidor, Stella Leon, William Polwan, and Israel Lanchnick—D. L. Schwartz, $155.71.
Leavy, Elizabeth, or Elizabeth Caslin—Henry Brumi Co., Inc., $136.30.
Lipman, Max—I. H. Porter, $175.
Lindsley, Chas. W., exr.—C. H. de Langley, $1,975.48.
Metallurgical Research Co.—J. W. E. Ridgway, $23,758.69.
McNulty, Frank P.—Forest Lumber Co., $637.11.
Mitchell, Philip—Henry Kile & Sons, $3,445.42.
Mendlowitch, Jacob—H. Djirdirian et al., $508.00.
Miesouri, Kansas Texas Ry. Co. of Texas—H. Katz, $706.41.
Mouratopoulo, Demetrio, adm.—N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. Co., costs, $130.32.
Manhattan Suit and Coat Co.—L. Benowitz et al., $286.28.
McCormick, Bridget E.—E. W. Stanton, $170.00.
O'Reilly, George—Watching Coal Co., $130.72.
Pincus, Herman—J. Schwartz, $274.00.
Piscitelli, Luigi—W. A. Melvin, $306.15.
Reichers, Frederick—Chas. H. Eggert & Bro., Inc., $229.47.
Raft, David—Bing & Bing, $200.56.
Rudnick, Morris A.—J. H. Kerr et al., $850.51.
Spiegel, Louis, and Mark P. Ruby—O. Wagner, $391.77.
Simon, Kashriel—E. L. Richards, $720.00.
Schleicher, Jacob—J. J. Krulewitch, $207.15.
Shapiro, Isaac or Louis—J. Seltzman, $200.81.
Schott, Moses or Moe—I. Gordon et al., $109.70.
Seidell, Charles F.—F. H. Dodd et al., $122.91.
Seedery, Angelus and Anardoyros—N. Y. Confectioners Utensils Co., $125.71.
Seaman, Arnold H.—R. C. Northwood, $280.18.
Spencer, George B.—J. F. De Sesa, $134.05.
Stackpole, Charles B.—F. R. Locke, $362.28.
Schaufele, Clifford A.—W. D. Ramsburg, $220.83.
Silverman, Isaac, and Jacob Jackerson—D. L. Schwartz, $146.15.
Sanitary Paper Cup and Specialty Co.—J. Lackner, $6,611.77.
Triester, Morris—Human Hair Goods Industry Co., $141.41.
Tranboulsi, Michale—Brooklyn Heights R. R. Co., $100.07.
Toti, Paolo—Corn Exchange Bank, $440.11.
Tilleston & Co., Inc.—N. Y. Life Ins. and Trust Co., $1,285.50.
Weiss, Harry—S. Zachtoshik, $119.41.
William Vall, Inc.—William Thompson, and Harry L. Salley—E. A. Oswald, $263.06.
Waseter, Leon, and Christiana W. Allen—Kings County Mortgage Co., $3,830.00.
W. H. Callahan Contracting Co. and William H. Callahan—A. T. Schneider, $481.78.
Wermes, Jacob—Falcon Realty Co., $284.66.
Werner, Augustus H. — D. H. Barber, $1,881.27.
Whitaker, Stephen A.—R. C. Turnbull, $289.50.
Wayfourth Construction Co.—J. Baker, $1,070.78.
Washinsky, Frances, and Isidor Koster—H. Held, $370.51.

**In Bronx County.**

Crowley, William—C. Gareise, $522.25.
Donovan, Daniel J.—M. Packard et al., $27.82.
Freundlich, Marcus—R. Solomowitz et al., $223.54.
Glover, Ralph M., and Warwick Realty & Construction Co.—W. C. Trail, $477.64.
Hennessy, James A.—E. O. Wheeler, $715.18.
Kline, George C.—D. E. Hanlon, $27.72.
Kirkham, George A.—M. Packard et al., $39.22.
Mueller, August—D. Valich, $1,157.34.
Maurice, Joseph—M. M. Hanschel, $89.47.
O'Brien, James F.—City of N. Y., $10.
Roosa, Harvey E.—O'Neill-Adams Co., $175.
Stechel, Fannie, and Dave Weiner—Eastman Machine Co., $238.05.
Schlesinger, Armin H., and Joseph Weiss—N. Y. Telephone Co., $28.98.
Schlesinger, Fred S.—M. E. Seaman, $6,136.90.
Tavanna Construction Co. and Max Piermont—Rubin & Marcus, Inc., $315.21.
Same—Same, $318.46.
Weberg, Theodore, Jr., and Mary Alice—M. Hummel, $808.71.
Walsh, Alex.—W. Nilsson, $998.56.
Wolff, Max—T. O'Brien, $70.82.
W. H. Callahan Contracting Co. and William H. Callahan—A. T. Schneider, $481.78.

**SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.**

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date that when judgment was filed:

**In New York County.**

Annunziata, Luigi and Maria B.—V. Guerrceri, April 29, 1912, $113.90.
Emanuel Pincksu—B. Todias, Nov. 28, 1914, $230.50.
Ess Eff Realty Co.—M. L. Simon, June 29, 1914, $825.86.
Film Amusement Co., Inc., and Fidelity and Casualty Co. of N. Y.—Murtha & Schmoh Co., April 18, 1915, $262.08.
Same—Cecea Austin and Ireland Lumber Co., April 15, 1915, $401.00.
Goubert, Auguste A., and National Surety Co.—American Exchange National Bank, Apr. 13, 1910, $226.62.
Interborough Rapid Transit Co.—Meyraon, May 4, 1915, $507.
Same—E. Abrahams, May 4, 1915, $1,132.52.
N. Y. Railways Co.—E. D. Brown, Feb. 18, 1915, $14.98.
Same—R. Neumann, Feb. 23, 1915, $2,140.63.
Same—M. Golighthy, April 29, 1915, $700.
Same—H. H. Levy, May 3, 1915, $375.
Whitridge, Frederick W.—S. Levine, Feb. 24, 1915, $4,135.25.
McFall, Adelaide L.—A. L. Mordecai & Son, Oct. 23, 1914, $461.78.
New England Steamship Co.—I. F. Merrifield, April 24, 1915, $1,142.35.
Maucher, Peter and Ida—A. Hecht, April 21, 1914, $125.
Potter, Edwin C., Jr.—A. Tassin, Feb. 16, 1915, $150.00.
Doelger, Katherine M., Julia Doelger, and Jacob Hoffman Brewing Co.—V. M. Flanney, June 2, 1915, (canceled).....$4,219.80.
Resnick, Samuel—Union Ry. Co. of N. Y. City; April 15, 1915, (vacated,) $106.
Phon Tong, Tong Lawn, and Tong Tin Yen—Henry Phipps Estates, May 1, 1912, (reversed,) $1,732.18.

**In Bronx County.**

Meiner, Frances—J. Nassbickel, Feb. 9, 1915, $40.72.

# POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

**Police Department.**

The following Capt. is detailed to act as Inspector, June 7: J. S. Bolan, 5 Insp. Dist.

Transfers and assignments, 4 P. M., June 5: Patrol, J. J. Keating, 131, to Comr's office; R. P. Brown, Comr's office, to 81, 4 P. M., June 8; Matron Ada McMahon, 28, to D. T. Asst. Det. Serg.

Mutual, 4 P. M., June 8: Patrol, M. Greenbaum, 25, to 68; J. H. Hembdt, 68, to 25, T. B. Fahy, 62, to 68; H. L. Fichtel, 68, to 62; E. Miller, 283, assigned to mounted duty; W. J. O'Brien, 283, assignment to mounted discontinued.

Temporary assignments: Lieuts. A. L. Duffy, 140, to C. O., duty in office of Third Deputy Com., 9 A. M., June 8; Lieut. J. M. Murphy, 156, to command, 10:30 A. M., May 31, during absence of Cap. on sick report.

To Det. B, from precincts indicated, 15 days, 8 A. M., June 7: E. J. Hayes, 6; J. W. Donnelly, 29; J. E. McGrath, 63; J. W. Lawson, 23; J. P. Collins, 81; Patrol, L. F. Tagliani, 1, and O. J. Eisele, 26, to 3 I. D., 15 days, 4 P. M., June 7; W. Walsh, 3, to 3 I. D., 3 days, 4 P. M., June 7; Schmidt, 147, to 3 I. D., 10 days, 4 P. M., June 6; W. Stetter and H. H. Schwarz, 15, to duty in plain clothes, 30 days, 8 A. M., June 8; M. Dawson, 26, to C. O., duty in Special Squad 4, 15 days, 6 P. M., June 5; J. Callaghan, 28, to office of Chief Surgeon, 30 days, 9 A. M., June 7; W. A. Brady, 88, to C. O., duty in Special Squad 4, 30 days, 6 P. M., June 5; A. Wallander, 39, to T. S., as Physical Instructor, 30 days, 9 A. M., June 6; T. A. Lavin, 143, and I. E. Schramm, 149, to 16 I. D., 10 days, 1 P. M., June 9; F. A. Smith and J. F. Lonigan, 168; G. C. Schiessinger and J. J. Crowley, 170, to 18 I. D., 1 day, 2 P. M., June 6; J. T. McGann, 169; S. E. Thompson, 171, and J. S. Cassidy, 174, to 15 I. D., 4 P. M., June 5, to 8 A. M., June 8; G. C. Leavitt, Traf. and Mar. Divs., to Det. Bu., 20 days, 4 P. M., June 9.

To duty in plain clothes, 30 days, 4 P. M., June 7, precinct indicated: C. J. Browne, 22; F. Fristensky, Jr., 22; T. J. Smith, 22; C. E. Daly, 22; D. J. Neville, 22; J. S. Wallace, 23. From 4 P. M., June 6, to 8 A. M., June 8, precincts indicated: Det. Insp. Dist.—E. Mohn, 151; A. A. Schoendorf, 152; J. E. Bealler, 163; J. F. McLaughlin, 165; J. O'Connor, 167; G. Noll, 151; P. J. Walsh, 152; W. Rowers, 163; L. Heslin, 167. To 12 Insp. Dist.—T. M. Webster, 279; F. Collins, 283; T. V. Duffy, 285; R. D. Waterbury, 281; E. Brady, 288, H. Winters, 285.

To 16th I. D.: J. R. Driscoll, 143; B. Devers, 144; J. F. Concannon, 146; J. J. Hendry, 146; U. A. Boetig, 172; J. Peclet, 144; Geo. Webster, 144; C. E. Pritting, 146; M. A. Meyers, 172; Chas. F. Reilly, 174.

To 17th I. D.: J. P. Flynn, 274; P. J. McDonough, 275; H. McCutcheon, 276; J. E. Smith, 299; J. J. Hoar, 274; J. McGill, 275; J. C. Lasehy, 276; A. J. Pates, 299.

Leaves (without pay): Capt. M. Robinson, 7, 4 days, 6 A. M. July 1; Patrol, J. L. Hunter, 14, 40 days, 4 P. M. June 17; W. A. Geyer, 43, 3 days, 12 M. July 1; M. June 5; W. F. Garvey, 99, 1 day, 4 P. M. June 9; J. Berringer, 168, 1 day, 8 P. M. June 10.

Sick Leaves: Patrol, C. Lang, 167, 14 days, 8 A. M. June 14; N. J. Macklin, Boiler Squad, 30 days, noon June 10.

**Fire Department.**

Appointed: E. S. Coy, (provisionally,) as Deputy Chief, Bur. of Fire Prev., at the rate of $3,000 a year, 9 A. M., May 28; W. H. Zimmerman as a tel. operator, Bur. of Fire Al. Tel., probationary period of 8 months, 8 A. M., June 2, at the rate of $960 a year; C. C. Dempsey, (provisionally,) as Inspector of Blasting, Bur. of Fire Prev., Div. of Insp., at the rate of $1,200 a year, 9 A. M., May 27.

Provisional Inspector of Blasting C. J. Dempsey, Bur. of Fire Prev., Div. of Insp., is dropped from the rolls, from 5 P. M., June 9, an eligible list for the position having been established.

Additional leave of absence, without pay, for July and Aug., is granted to Inspector of Fire Prev. D. McNamee, Bur. of Fire Prev., Div. of Insp., on account of illness.

Leaves, without pay, June 1 to 15, inclusive, to Carpenter F. J. Helbock, Bur. of Rep. and Sup., Div. of Bldgs.; June 1 to 30, inclusive, to Plumber W. J. Murray, Bur. of Rep. and Sup., Div. of Bldgs.

Leaves, with pay, 30 days, 9 A. M. May 15, to Inspector of Blasting J. C. Redmond, Bur. of Fire Prev., Div. of Insp., on account of illness; for the month of June, to J. J. O'Meara, fireshoer's helper, Bur. of Rep. and Sup., Div. of Horses, Brooklyn and Queens, on account of illness.

Special leave of absence, with pay, for the purpose of attending the Volunteer Firemen's Convention, is granted to the following: Blacksmith J. H. Conk, June 8 and 9; Foreman Blacksmith H. F. Fechtman, June 10; Letterer J. W. Lander, June 10; Clerk A. B. Marquis, June 9 and 10.

All regular leaves of absence, Boroughs of Manhattan, the Bronx, and Richmond, will be discontinued from 8 A. M. on June 9 until the return of officers and men from parade drill.

Retired: Lieut. J. J. Byrnes, H. & L. 46, Manhattan, (on his own application,) on an annual pension of $1,050, 8 A. M., June 18.

Special leaves, without pay: Fire. 1st g. E. J. Geary, H. & L. 44, 12 hours, 8 A. M., June 8; Fire. 1st g. F. W. Oppe, Eng. 33, 12 hours, 8 A. M. June 10; Fire. 1st g. H. F. Williams, Eng. 13, 84 hours, 8 A. M. June 14.

**Weather in Cotton and Grain States.**

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 7.—Forecast:

N. C.—Fair in e., showers in w. cooler Tues. Wed. fair; moderate variable winds, becoming n. w.

S. C., Ga., and Fla.—Fair Tues. and Wed.; light variable winds.

Ala. and Miss.—Fair Tues.; cooler in n. Wed. fair; cooler in s.; moderate w. to n. w. winds.

La.—Fair Tues., cooler in n. Wed. fair, cooler in s.; light n. w. winds.

East. Tex.—Fair Tues., cooler in cen. and s. Wed. fair; moderate n. winds.

West. Tex.—Fair and warmer Tues. Wed. fair.

Okla.—Fair and warmer Tues. and Wed.

Ark.—Fair Tues. and Wed.

Tenn. and Ky.—Fair and cooler Tues. Wed. fair and warmer.

Ohio and Ind.—Fair Tues. and Wed.; warmer Wed.; moderate n. w. winds.

Ill.—Cloudy Tues. and Wed., with probably showers by Tues. night, followed by cooler Tues. night.

Mo.—Cloudy Tues. and Wed.; warmer in s. and e. Tues.; cooler at night and on Wed.

Minn.—Showers and cooler Tues. Wed. cloudy.

Iowa.—Showers Tues., with cooler in w. Wed. cloudy, with cooler in e.

Kan.—Cloudy Tues. and Wed., with moderate temperatures.

**BUSINESS NOTES.**

Alexander H. Meyer, resident buyer, 17 East Twenty-second Street, has added the account of Siegrist & Fraley, Buffalo, to his list.

On Saturday last J. S. Alexander severed his connection as resident buyer for the Emporium-World Millinery Company, operators of a chain of retail stores, with general offices in Chicago, Mr. Alexander will now represent several other accounts as millinery buyer, and will have offices at 621 Broadway.

W. G. Stark, Director of the K. Bosoch Society of Moscow, has arrived in this city for the purpose of establishing commercial relations with American manufacturers of mining, pumping, printing, and refrigerating machinery. Mr. Stark also wishes to get into touch with exporters of paints, fertilizers, and various other lines. The Moscow representative stated that the society is in a position to finance the development of trade between the two countries. Firms interested in the Russian market may communicate with Mr. Stark, care of E. C. Parker, commercial agent in charge of the local bureau, Room 400, Custom House.

# BUSINESS WORLD

**Buyers' Wants**

*45 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count 30 words equal to a line.*

BUYERS, accept your own valuations; poor illustrations poor goods; photograph postcards make the best; try them. J. M. Dickson, Photographs-in-Quantity, 33 Union Square.

PARTNER WANTED—One that is active and can sell merchandise; to invest $15,000 in a well-established manufacturing business. Address Box D 228 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Partner in resident buying business; one having accounts; have 10 accounts; want to increase business. A 51 Times Annex.

OUR SELECTED LIST of foreign merchants and system of reaching them brings big returns. L 13 Times.

SPOT CASH FOR NAVY TAFFETA.
SLOTE & SCHAFFER,
49-51 EAST 21ST ST.

LOOKING ALL WEEK, afternoons, at waists for immediate delivery, also Fall, to sell from $8.50 to $16.50; silk and cotton; will place orders. 3d floor, 37 West 32d St.

WANTED, job cotton flannel and wool, suitable for manufacturing baseball uniforms, &c. Goldberger Sporting Goods Co., 1,214 Southern Boulevard, Bronx.

WANTED—To look at silk and cotton waists, white chinchilla coats, silk and serge dresses, jobbers and retail prices. The Seltner Company, 1,186 Broadway.

WANTED AT ONCE—Jobs ladies' and misses' apparel for chain stores; cash. I. Rosenstein, 52 Greene St. Tel. 356 Spring.

JOBBER looking at Fall samples on coats and suits Saturday morning. R. & N., 18 West 27th St., 9th floor.

CASH for dresses, suits, coats, skirts, waists. Uneeda House, 8 Lispenard. Franklin 4543.

JOBBER LOOKING AT FALL SAMPLES Coats and Suits. 22 W. 26th St., 6th floor.

LOOKING at waists for Fall catalogue. Black Purchasing Co., 1,270 Broadway.

JOBBER looking at snappy suits and coats. 11 West 25th, 3d floor.

LOOKING at ladies' Fall suits. 181 West 28th St., 4th floor.

WANTED to buy, Dun or Bradstreet's. 79 Mercer St., in store.

A BIG jobber wants sub-manufacturers for cloaks and suits, with the latest styles in suits; high-class work. Ask, 118-124 West 22d St., 6th floor.

FIRST-CLASS CONTRACTOR to make up ladies' coats; bring samples. Autowear Raincoat Co., 55 5th Av.

CONTRACTORS wanted, Jersey underwear. Call with samples, 7 West 22d St., Room 306.

TO CLOSE OUT, 25 dozen silk and chiffon waists at a concession. H. Goldstein, 143 West 29th St.

NEW AND SECOND-HAND FIBRE COMmercial wardrobe trunks at sacrifice. Diamond & Co., Manufacturers of Fibre Trunks, 670 Broadway.

SAMPLE DRESSES FOR SALE.
Linen Dresses from $3 to $9, at $2.75. Silk Dresses from $7 to $10, at $4.50. 18 West 21st, 10th floor.

WE HAVE smart navy taffeta dresses for quick delivery. Dicker and Ginsberg, 142 West 26th St.

FURRIER.—Closing out, sell 40 black lynx scarfs, 24 lynx muffs, entire lot $125; 12 white fox scarfs, $8 each. Miller, 220 West 82d.

WE HAVE 300 silk and cotton dresses to close out; very reasonable. NATIONAL COSTUME CO., 148 West 24th.

100 PIECES of silk Jersey cloth, for sale; regular value 90 cents; will close out at 70 cents per yard. Harry A. Wilkus, 140 W. 22d.

2,500 WASH DRESSES and 100 dozen silk waists, for immediate delivery at a low price. Schwartz Bros., 39-47 W. 20th St.

For Sale.—100 oxidized clothing and cloak double racks; $6.50, worth double. A. Schaap & Sons, 304 B'way.

PALM BEACH AND SEA-SIDE SUITS for ladies, $2.40 up. Frank N. Wasserman, 48 West 16th St.

WE HAVE 250 infants' and children's coats for immediate delivery. Hauser & Co., 34 West 28th St.

1,100 YARDS of King and Beals sponge blue and dark gray at a very low price. Phone 7687 Orchard.

JOB OF 150 COATS; beach suits; exceptional value; $2.50. Solomon Bros., 45 West 34th.

JOBS in well-made ladies' cotton dresses, J. and M., 4th floor, 129 West 22d St.

OPEN FOR JOBS, coats, suits, and dresses, for cash. Handel's, 356 6th Av.

SALESMAN to handle as side line marabou for out-of-town; commission basis only. J. Zimit, 124 Wooster St.

SALESMAN wanted to sell skirts on commission only in New York City. Box Y 251 Times.

WOULD LIKE to represent responsible women's and children's lines in Cincinnati or State of Ohio on commission basis; will furnish satisfactory references. S 135 Times.

**COMMERCIAL PAPER.**

Yesterday..3½@4 per cent. for the best names
Saturday...3½@4 " " " "

The quotation is for six months' paper.

**Stripes Forging Ahead.**

It is fairly certain that the clothiers will use stripes extensively in the garments they put out for the late Fall and Winter. Check and plaid designs have enjoyed quite a vogue, despite the fact that the manufacturers have more trouble and must waste more material in "matching" than is the case where a stripe or plain fabric is used. The stripes favored just now are of self-material and wide. In many cases the cloth has just the suspicion of a stripe. This is a departure from the striped goods that were used before checks and plaids "came in." The stripe used then was of silk, and contrasted with the body of the cloth.

**Sweden's Currency All Right.**

The Treasury Department has notified Collector Malone that, as a cable received by the department from the American Consul General at Stockholm indicates that there is no depreciation in the currency of Sweden as would authorize the issuance of the Consular certificates provided for under Section 2,903 of the Revised Statutes and paragraph 492 of the Consular Regulations, the liquidation of entries covering merchandise purchased in Swedish currency need no longer be suspended. It is now directed that, in the liquidation, the currency should be converted into money of the United States at the values proclaimed by the department for the quarter in which the merchandise was shipped.

**Held Back by Stock Goods.**

It is rather generally believed in the piece-goods market that serges are due for a revival. At present more interest is shown in them than has been the case in some time. What is hampering sellers, however, is the large quantity of goods that the clothiers have carried over. There is scarcely a manufacturer who makes serge suits but who was forced, by reason of the sudden demand for beach cloths, to carry over a quantity of unsold serges. The activity that is being shown in this branch of the business now is regarded as a very good sign. It is taken to mean that a fairly good call should develop for serges. When odds and ends of this fabric have been cleaned out, the demand made on the mills should prove a very respectable item.

**Wash Goods Still Going.**

Despite the lateness of the Spring wholesale season, there is little prospect of dimunition of the demand for wash goods in sight. On the other hand, the call for these goods seems to have been stimulated in the last few days by the rise in temperature. A particularly good mail business was reported yesterday by jobbers and converters. Novelties in these goods are still appearing in the market, the latest ones showing adaptations of the plaid idea in black and white. Another fabric shows alternating stripes of black and white about an eighth of an inch wide, in marked contrast to the popular wide pleating stripes. The latter goods continue in active demand and are said to be none too plentiful in the market just now. Coin spots and dings in black and colors, warp-printed effects and floral designs are also moving well.

**The Test of Independence.**

Several houses in the coat and suit and the dress trade are warning their customers not to buy extensively for next Fall while the matter of style remains unsettled. Other houses in the same business are not particularly favorable to a "watchful waiting" policy. There are arguments presented on both sides of the question as to whether or not Paris may show a distinct departure in fashions for late Fall wear. Some believe the dressmakers and costume houses on the other side of the water are willing to let well enough alone and not put their style leadership to a real test. Others are of the opinion that just such action may be taken, and those who are advising caution state that it is not at all improbable that the Parisian designers may attempt to put America's claim to style independence to a test.

**Was a Good Shoe Day.**

Saturday of last week was the best low-shoe day of the season, according to the Morse & Rogers bulletin. Selling seemed easy, it says, because there was no strong demand for any one style. Men's business was of almost equal proportions on high shoes and oxfords. The Woman's business was practically all pumps. It was strongly noticeable that, if a woman had on a pair of light-colored high shoes, she was sure to ask for a more conservative pump, while the woman who wore black high shoes invariably asked for fancy-colored low ones. This condition will help retailers clean up most any style low shoe at a profit. The bulletin also says that all kinds of white footwear are meeting a better demand daily. Rubber-sole oxfords will have a big call, and it looks as if this sort of footwear for children will sell as well, if not better, than barefoot sandals, especially in the cheaper grades.

**Will Hold Fashion Show.**

It was learned here yesterday that officials of the Panama-Pacific Exposition are now planning to hold an international style show in connection with the exposition. While no date had been decided on definitely at the last report, it was said yesterday that the show would probably be held in late July or early August, by which time authentic models for the Fall season will be available. Exhibits are expected from Paris, Berlin, Vienna, and this city, and will include costumes, millinery, and dress accessories generally. The exhibits will be displayed on living models, who will be furnished by the exposition managers, and will be shown by day in the open air. At night the exhibition will probably be made in Festival Hall. The Committee of Arrangements includes H. W. Smith, editor of The American Silk Journal; S. Mercein, editor of Silk, and C. A. Frutchey, all of this city.

**Some Exports of Colors.**

Manifests of outbound vessels filed at the Custom House reveal that domestic manufacturers of vegetable dyes and chemicals are finding markets abroad for some of their products. While none of the single shipments thus far recorded is valued at over $2,000, the significance of their appearance in cargoes at this time is that the makers here are trying in a small way to relieve foreign industries handicapped by the universal famine in German coal tar colors. Urgent requests have come from manufacturers in certain lines in South America for American vegetable colors and chemicals. Some of these demands appear to have been met, in part at least, if the manifests of vessels leaving this port are to be relied upon as an index of what is being done. Steamers leaving for France and England also are carrying small consignments of the colors, while chemical shipments are becoming fairly heavy.

**Reports About the South.**

All reports concerning business conditions in the South do not agree. For instance, a textile salesman who recently returned from a trip which took him well down into the South Atlantic section

## INVESTMENTS

A well balanced list of investments is as rare as it is desirable. Most investment lists, for example, contain too much of stocks and not enough bonds, perhaps too much railroads in proportion to industrials, and public utilities, or perhaps too much of the risk is concentrated in the East or in the West.

Some slight readjustment may improve the character of the entire investment, strengthening the safety by distributing the risk and at the same time increasing the income return.

*We shall be glad to look over your investment list and make suggestions.*

**Eastman, Dillon & Co.**
Members New York Stock Exchange
Investment Bankers
71 Broadway New York

**The shrewd investor buys good bonds when prices are low. He knows their value is unimpaired.**

Why not invest your surplus funds now in sound Public Utility bonds and notes? They are among the safest forms of investment today and are purchasable at prices to yield

**5⅜ to 6¾%**

*Our List T, including $100 pieces, is free upon request. Write for it.*

**A. H. Bickmore & Co.**
111 BROADWAY, N.Y.

## An Explanation of Unusual Investment Advantages

How one class of securities can pay rates equal to or higher than others, afford greater security and still sell at lower prices puzzles many investors. The reasons why and the particular class of securities which present these investment advantages are told in our Circular No. 164, which may be had on application.

**William P. Bonbright & Co.**
Incorporated
14 Wall Street, New York
Philadelphia Boston Detroit
London Paris
William P. Bonbright & Co. Bonbright & Co.

## Investment Opportunities

Pennsylvania Railroad General Mortgage 4½% Bonds due 1965 were issued recently at 98½ and interest. They sell on the Stock Exchange at present around 98, at which price they yield 4.65%. A legal investment and protected by many safeguards.

Call for copy of our analysis No. 10.

**Knauth-Nachod & Kuhne**
15 William St., New York.

*All Investors Interested in*
Public Utility Securities should send for our *"Circular T 8"* describing a representative investment of this class possessing the following attractive features:

*Safety of Principal*
*Liberal Return*

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**Reg. 4½s**
June 1955
**Price 101 and Int.**
*Tax Exempt In New York State*
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Members { New York Stock Exchange / Boston Stock Exchange
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Dealers in Investment and Other Securities of the United States, Canada, and Mexico.


# FINANCIAL MARKETS

## Price Movements Irregular, but Many Stocks Show Good Net Gains.

Uncertainty over our relations with Germany, mingled with more or less wonderment over the delay in dispatching the American note, disappointment that the favorable decision in the Steel suit was not to be permitted to stand without an appeal, satisfaction in the improved market position of certain commodities in which the stock market has a large stake, notably copper, and speculation based on the profits believed to be accruing from war orders, all found expression in yesterday's stock market. This list included no single new factor, although the day's events served to give increased emphasis to some of them.

The bond market even more than the stock market reflects the disposition in important financial quarters to postpone any new matter until the exchange of notes between Germany and ourselves has been completed. The uncertainty attaching to this situation acts as a check, but only as a check on new undertakings, for matters already in hand are going forward apparently unaffected by any thought of an unfavorable outcome of the present international problem. There is uncertainty over the matter, but very little concern, for the reason that the feeling has been growing that a peaceful solution will be found.

This element in the situation is sufficiently powerful to accentuate the conservatism which prevails in most parts of the financial community, but so much importance is attached to favorable factors in other fields bearing on the general situation that speculation in some parts of the market proceeds with a show of much confidence. The motor stocks, the copper shares and several of the industrials credited with contracts for war material which will yield them more than the usual profit all reflected that feeling of confidence yesterday. Full weight has to be given to this attitude if one would judge of the probable effect of a clearing away of the present uncertainty in respect to our relations with Germany.

Today's Government crop report is expected to lay emphasis on one of the fundamentals which lie at the bottom of present business optimism. Already there has been enforced readjustment of some views which were entertained regarding the probable level of the wheat market upon the incoming of a new crop, but it still seems unnecessary to forego the expectation that the yield of wheat will equal last year's if it does not set a new record. The markets at all events have lately felt the effect of that point of view, and there are many who expected it to be borne out in the Government figures. With the prospect for the crops unusually good, with so fundamental an industry as the iron and steel trade showing steady progress, and with well defined signs of growth in general business, there is no occasion to wonder at the hopefulness with which this country toward the close of the first half of this year looks forward to the business of the second half of the year. What has been accomplished since the year started holds excellent promise for its remaining months.

## MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

RESERVE BANKS DISCOUNT RATES.

| | Days. 30 or Less. | 30 to 60. | 60 to 90. | Over 90. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Boston | 4 | 4 | 4½ | 5 |
| New York | 4 | 4 | 4 | 5 |
| Philadelphia | 4 | 4 | 4½ | 5 |
| Cleveland | 4 | 4 | 4½ | 5 |
| Richmond | 4½ | 4½ | 4½ | 5 |
| Atlanta | 4 | 4 | 4½ | 5 |
| Chicago | 4 | 4 | 4½ | 5 |
| St. Louis | 4 | 4 | 4½ | 5 |
| Minneapolis | 4 | 4 | 4½ | 5 |
| Kansas City | 4 | 4 | 4½ | 5½ |
| Dallas | 4 | 4 | 4½ | 5 |
| San Francisco | 4½ | 4 | 4½ | 6 |

BANK ACCEPTANCES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Sixty days | 2¼@2⅛ |
| Ninety days | 2⅜@2⅜ |

COLLATERAL LOANS.

| | High. | Low. | Last. | Renew. Rate. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| On call | 2 | 1¾ | 2 | 2 |

ON TIME.

| | |
|---|---|
| 60 days | 2¼@2½ / 5 and 6 mos. 3 @3¼ |
| 90 days | 2½@2¾ / 8 mos. 3¼@3½ |
| 4 mos. | 2¾@3 |

COMMERCIAL PAPER.
Best Known Names.

| | |
|---|---|
| 4 months | 3@3¼ / 6 months 3½@4 |
| 60 to 90 days | 3 @3½ |
| Other Names. | |
| 4 months | 4 / 6 months 3¾@4½ |

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES.
Range of Sterling.

| | High. | Low. | Last. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Demand sterling | $4.78⅞ | $4.78⅝ | $4.78⅞ |
| Cables | 4.79⅛ | 4.78⅛ | 4.78⅛ |

Closing Rates.

| Demand (or check) | Cable |
|---|---|
| London | $4.78⅝ / $4.78⅞ |
| Paris | 5.43⅞ / 5.43⅝ |
| Austria | 82⅜ / 82¼ |
| Russia | 15.40 / 15.45 |
| Switzerland | 5.26¼ / 39.00 |
| Scandinavia | 26.35 / 5.25¼ 26.40 |
| China— | |
| Hongkong | 43.90 / 44.10 |
| Shanghai | 57.00 / 57.25 |
| Singapore | 57.50 / ... |
| Greece | 5.24⅛ / 5.23⅝ |
| Holland | 39⅝ / 39¼ + ⅛ |
| India— | |
| Bombay | 33.00 / ... |
| Calcutta | 33.00 / ... |
| Italy | 5.02¼ / 5.02¼ |
| Japan— | |
| Kobe | 49.37 / 49.45 |
| Yokohama | 49.37 / 49.45 |
| Philippine Islands— | |
| Manila | 49.62 / 49.75 |
| South America— | |
| Buenos Aires | 42.10 / 42.20 |
| Rio | 24.75 / 25.15 |
| Spain | 19.20 / 19.25 |

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

| Bankers. 60 Days. | 90 Days. | Commercial. 60 Days. | 90 Days. |
|---|---|---|---|
| $4.75⅝ | $4.74⅝ | $4.75⅛ | $4.74⅝ |

**Clearing House Figures.**

New York Clearing House exchanges, $214,972,275; balance, $10,666,921; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $444,178.

The local banks have lost $2,063,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

**Domestic Exchange.**

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, 5c premium; St. Louis, 5c premium; San Francisco, 40c premium; Minneapolis, 35c premium; Cincinnati, 10c premium; Montreal, 6.25@6.56¼ premium.

**Bar Silver.**

London, 23¾d, up 1-16c; New York, 49⅜c, up ⅛c.

## LONDON MARKET SLOW.

### Money and Discount Rates Quiet—Prices Steady.

LONDON, June 7.—Money and discount rates were quiet today.

The stock market generally was featureless, although prices were steady, and copper stocks closed firm and in demand.

American securities opened slightly under parity. Later Amalgamated Copper was firm, but Canadian Pacific reacted and became dull. The closing was steady.

### Prices Firm on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, June 7.—Prices were firm on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes 72 francs 70 centimes for cash. Exchange on London 28 francs 10 centimes.

# NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

MONDAY, JUNE 7, 1915.

| | Stocks, (Shares.) |
|---|---|
| Total sales | 476,524 |
| Same day last year | 159,470 |
| Year to date | 54,176,560 |
| Same period last year | 35,131,561 |
| Average price and change 50 stocks | 70.14 + .12 |
| Same day last year | 69.27 + .21 |

| | High. | | Low. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Year's range to date | 73.36 | Apr. 30 | 58.99 | Feb. 24 |
| Same period last year | 73.80 | Jan. 31 | 65.24 | Apr. 25 |
| Range year 1914 | 73.80 | Jan. 31 | 57.41 | July 30 |
| Range year 1913 | 79.10 | Jan. 9 | 63.09 | June 10 |

**Note.—In stocks in which trades in odd lots were reported on the tape yesterday at prices higher or lower than the range on 100-share lots the range on odd lots is shown separately.**

| Closing. Bid. | Ask. | Sales. | | First. | High. | Low. | Last. | Net Chge. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 35⅝ | 35¾ | 2,100 | Alaska Gold Mines | 36 | 36⅝ | 35½ | 35¾ | + ⅛ |
| 17⅝ | 17¾ | 3,800 | Allis-Chalmers Mfg. | 17⅞ | 17⅞ | 16⅞ | 17⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 51 | 51½ | 1,100 | Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf. | 49 | 51½ | 49 | 51 | + 1⅛ |
| 74½ | 74⅝ | 29,725 | Amalgamated Cop. | 73¼ | 78⅜ | 73¼ | 78⅛ | + 4⅝ |
| 47⅞ | 48 | 1,300 | Am. Beet Sugar | 48 | 48 | 47 | 47½ | — ⅜ |
| 40⅝ | 40⅞ | 10,900 | Am. Can | 41⅜ | 42 | 40¾ | 40¾ | — ⅝ |
| 100 | 101½ | 400 | Am. Can pf. | 100⅜ | 100⅜ | 100 | 100 | — ⅛ |
| 53½ | 54⅜ | 1,500 | Am. Car & Fdry. | 54½ | 54⅞ | 54½ | 54⅝ | + ⅜ |
| 94 | 96 | 20 | Am. Coal Products | 96 | 96 | 96 | 96 | + 2 |
| 6⅝ | 6¾ | 100 | Am. H. & Leather | 6⅜ | 6⅜ | 6⅜ | 6⅜ | + ⅛ |
| 31½ | 32½ | 400 | Am. H. & Leath. pf. | 33⅝ | 33⅝ | 33 | 33 | ... |
| 30⅝ | 31 | 300 | Am. Ice Securities | 31 | 31 | 31 | 31 | + ⅛ |
| 11 | 11¼ | 400 | Am. Linseed | 11¼ | 11¼ | 11 | 11¼ | + ⅛ |
| 29⅜ | 30½ | 400 | Am. Linseed pf. | 30 | 30 | 29⅜ | 29⅜ | + ⅜ |
| 46¼ | 47⅜ | 9,460 | Am. Locomotive | 49 | 50⅜ | 49 | 49⅝ | + 1½ |
| 5 | 5½ | 100 | Am. Malt. | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | ... |
| 74⅝ | 74½ | 20,550 | Am. Smelt. & Ref. | 74⅛ | 78 | 73⅝ | 74⅝ | + 1⅛ |
| 106 | 106⅜ | 100 | Am. Smelt. & R. pf. | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | ... |
| 32½ | 35 | 200 | Am. Steel F'dries | 33¼ | 33¼ | 33¼ | 33¼ | — ¼ |
| 107½ | 109 | 300 | Am. Sugar Ref. | 108½ | 108¼ | 108¼ | 108¼ | + ¼ |
| 122⅜ | 122⅝ | 300 | Am. Teleph. & Tel. | 122½ | 122¾ | 122½ | 122⅝ | + 1⅛ |
| 226 | 228 | 330 | Am. Tobacco | 227½ | 228 | 225 | 225 | — 1½ |
| 106 | 108¼ | 100 | Am. Tob. pf., new | 108½ | 108¼ | 108½ | 108½ | + ¼ |
| 108 | 108½ | 5 | do., odd lot | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | ... |
| 83½ | 86 | 30,367 | Anaconda Cop. Co. | 86⅝ | 89⅜ | 85⅛ | 86 | — ⅛ |
| 101 | 101⅜ | 400 | Atch., Top. & S. F. | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | ... |
| 99¾ | 101½ | 900 | Atch., T. & S. F. pf. | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | + ⅛ |
| 105 | 109 | 100 | Atlantic Coast Line | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | + ½ |
| 53 | 53½ | 18,400 | Baldwin Loco. | 51 | 54⅞ | 51 | 53½ | + 3⅛ |
| 73½ | 74 | 23 | Baltimore & Ohio | 73¾ | 73¾ | 73¼ | 73¼ | — ⅛ |
| 69¼ | 69¾ | 100 | Baltimore & O. pf. | 69½ | 69½ | 69½ | 69½ | — ⅛ |
| 1 | 1¼ | 500 | Batopilas Mining | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 154½ | 155 | 11,800 | Bethlehem Steel | 148 | 158 | 146½ | 155 | + 6½ |
| 114 | 117 | 300 | Bethlehem Steel pf. | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | ... |
| 89 | 90 | 1,000 | Ekin Rapid Tran. | 90 | 90 | 89 | 89¼ | ... |
| 77½ | 78 | 2,900 | Bush Superior | ... | ... | ... | ... | — ⅛ |
| 14⅝ | 15⅜ | 500 | California Petrol. | 15½ | 15½ | 14⅝ | 15 | — ⅛ |
| 34⅛ | 35 | 300 | California Pet. pf. | 35 | 35 | 35 | 35 | — 2⅜ |
| 150⅜ | 150⅝ | 17,900 | Canadian Pacific | 164 | 164½ | 149¼ | 150⅝ | — 2⅜ |
| 103⅜ | 104 | 100 | Central Leather Co. | 103⅝ | 103⅝ | 103⅜ | 103⅜ | + ⅜ |
| 103¾ | 104 | 40 | Central Leather pf. | 102½ | 102½ | 102½ | 102½ | — ⅛ |
| 39⅝ | 40 | 800 | do., odd lot | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | — ⅛ |
| 29 | 29½ | 200 | Chesapeake & Ohio | 30 | 30 | 29 | 29⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 90¼ | 91 | 1,510 | Chi., Mil. & St. P. | 91 | 91¾ | 90¼ | 90¼ | — ⅝ |
| 124⅞ | 126 | 100 | Chi., M. & St. P. pf. | 123 | 123 | 123 | 123 | — 1 |
| 126 | 150 | 100 | Chi. & Northwest. | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | + ½ |
| 18⅞ | 19¼ | 3,900 | Chi., Rock Isl. & P. | 21 | 21 | 18¼ | 19¼ | — 1⅛ |
| 47¼ | 47⅝ | 7,000 | Chino Copper | 47⅛ | 48 | 47¼ | 47¼ | — ⅛ |
| 58 | 60 | 600 | C., C., C. & St. L. | 58 | 58 | 58 | 58 | — ⅛ |
| 30¼ | 30⅝ | 2,800 | Col. & Sou. 1st pf. | 30⅝ | 31⅝ | 30⅝ | 30⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 11 | 13 | 1,500 | Comstock Tunnel | 12 | 14 | 12 | 14 | + 1 |
| 14½ | 14⅝ | 8,700 | Corn Products Ref. | 14⅞ | 15¼ | 14⅜ | 14⅜ | + ⅛ |
| 78 | 79 | 500 | Corn Prod. Ref. pf. | 78½ | 78½ | 77¾ | 77¾ | — ⅛ |
| 30½ | 31 | 17,450 | Crucible Steel | 90¾ | 91⅝ | 29⅜ | 30½ | + 1 |
| 7 | 8 | 10 | Den. & Rio Grande | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | ... |
| 22¼ | 22¼ | 7,710 | Distillers' Secur. | 21 | 23⅜ | 20⅝ | 22⅜ | + 1⅛ |
| 26½ | 26⅝ | 2,500 | Erie | 26⅜ | 26⅝ | 26½ | 26⅝ | ... |
| 40⅞ | 41 | 400 | Erie 1st pf. | 41⅜ | 41⅜ | 41 | 41 | ... |
| 18 | 19½ | 800 | Federal M. & S. | 18 | 20 | 18 | 19½ | + 1½ |
| 44 | 45¼ | 710 | Federal M. & S. pf. | 42½ | 45 | 42½ | 45 | + 2 |
| 165½ | 166 | 9,200 | General Electric | 164 | 168½ | 164 | 166½ | + 1½ |
| 153 | 154½ | 1,900 | General Motors | 157 | 158½ | 153 | 153 | + ¾ |
| 100¼ | 101 | 231 | General Motors pf. | 100 | 100¾ | 100 | 100¾ | + ⅜ |
| 47 | 47½ | 2,300 | Goodrich (B. F.) Co | 47 | 47⅞ | 46 | 46⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 118¼ | 119 | 700 | Great Northern pf. | 118½ | 118½ | 118½ | 118½ | ... |
| 34 | 34⅜ | 1,700 | G. N. certs. ore prop. | 34⅝ | 34⅝ | 33¾ | 34½ | ... |
| 63⅜ | 64½ | 2,600 | Guggenheim Explor. | 64 | 64⅝ | 63⅜ | 63⅝ | + ⅜ |
| 32⅜ | 32⅝ | 5,810 | Inspiration Copper | 32 | 32⅝ | 31⅞ | 32 | + ⅛ |
| 22¼ | 22⅜ | 3,000 | Inter.-Met. v. tr. cfs. | 22⅜ | 22⅞ | 22¼ | 22¼ | — ⅛ |
| 72¼ | 72⅝ | 400 | Inter.-Met. pf. | 72 | 72 | 72 | 72 | — ⅛ |
| 25½ | 25½ | 1,500 | Kansas City South | 26 | 26⅜ | 25⅝ | 25⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 45⅝ | 46 | 300 | Lackawanna Steel | 46½ | 46¾ | 45⅝ | 45⅝ | — ⅝ |
| 142 | 143⅜ | 1,100 | Lehigh Valley | 144 | 144 | 143½ | 143½ | — ⅝ |
| 114 | 117 | 86 | Lorll. (P.) Co. pf. | 117 | 117 | 117 | 117 | ... |
| 116¼ | 117 | 200 | Louis & Nash. | 117¼ | 117¾ | 117¼ | 117 | — ¼ |
| 128 | 129½ | 600 | Manhattan Elev. | 128½ | 129 | 128¼ | 128 | + 2 |
| 46 | 46¾ | 3,500 | Maxwell Motors | 47 | 47⅞ | 45⅞ | 46¼ | + ½ |
| 87½ | 88½ | 2,412 | Max. Motors 1st pf. | 87⅞ | 89 | 87½ | 88¼ | + ½ |
| 38 | 39 | 1,700 | Max. Motors 2d pf. | 39 | 39½ | 38½ | 38½ | + ½ |
| 75¾ | 76½ | 8,550 | Mexican Petroleum | 75¾ | 76⅝ | 75¼ | 76 | + 1½ |
| 26⅜ | 26⅝ | 2,200 | Miami Copper | 26⅜ | 26⅝ | 26⅜ | 26⅜ | — ⅛ |
| 116 | 118 | 100 | M., St. P. & S. M. | 117½ | 117⅝ | 117⅜ | 117⅜ | + 1½ |
| 11¼ | 11½ | 700 | Mo., Kan. & Texas | 11¼ | 11¾ | 11¼ | 11⅜ | — ⅛ |
| 29½ | 31 | 200 | Mo., Kan. & T. pf. | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 | ... |
| 11 | 11⅜ | 2,600 | Missouri Pacific | 11⅜ | 11⅜ | 11¼ | 11¼ | — ⅛ |
| 30 | 11⅝ | | do., odd lot | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 | ... |
| 121⅞ | 122 | 100 | Nat. Biscuit Co. pf. | 122 | 122 | 122 | 122 | + ½ |
| 69 | 72 | 50 | Nat. Cloak & Suit | 70 | 70 | 70 | 70 | ... |
| 64½ | 65 | 800 | Nat. Lead Co. | 64½ | 64¾ | 64 | 64⅜ | ... |
| 6¼ | 7½ | 1,350 | N. Rys. of M. 2d pf. | 7¼ | 7¼ | 7¼ | 7¼ | — ¼ |
| 18⅞ | 19 | 725 | Nevada Con. Cop. | 16 | 16 | 15⅞ | 16 | ... |
| 87¼ | 89 | 640 | N. Y. Air Brake | 89¼ | 89¼ | 87½ | 87½ | — 1½ |
| 87½ | 87½ | 1,020 | N. Y. Central | 88⅜ | 88⅝ | 87½ | 87½ | — ⅝ |
| 64½ | 65 | 100 | N. Y., N. H. & H. | 65½ | 66½ | 64½ | 64⅞ | — ⅝ |
| 28½ | 29 | 100 | N. Y., Ont. & West. | 29½ | 29½ | 29¼ | 29¼ | — ⅛ |
| 103 | 103⅜ | 100 | Norfolk & Western | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | — ⅛ |
| 105¼ | 106 | 1,510 | Northern Pacific | 106⅜ | 106⅜ | 105¾ | 106¼ | — ⅛ |
| 24⅝ | 25 | 800 | Pacific Mail | 25½ | 25½ | 24⅝ | 24⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 106⅞ | 107 | 444 | Penn. R. R. | 107 | 107 | 106⅝ | 106⅝ | — 1¼ |
| 115½ | 116 | 200 | People's Gas, Chi. | 116 | 116 | 115⅝ | 115⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 22 | 22½ | 600 | Pittsburgh Coal | 22¼ | 22⅝ | 22¼ | 22⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 90 | 92 | 300 | Pittsburgh Coal pf. | 92 | 92 | 92 | 92 | + ⅛ |
| 47½ | 48 | 3,600 | Pressed Steel Car | 47¾ | 48⅜ | 47¼ | 47¼ | — ¼ |
| 156 | 158 | 100 | Pullman Co. | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | — ⅛ |
| ⅝ | 1 | 100 | Quicksilver pf. | ⅝ | ⅝ | ⅝ | ⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 24½ | 24⅝ | 3,120 | Ray Con. Copper | 24⅝ | 24⅞ | 24½ | 24⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 145 | 146 | 19,800 | Reading | 145¼ | 146¼ | 144¼ | 144⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 29½ | 29⅝ | 1,600 | Rep. Iron & Steel | 29½ | 29½ | 29¼ | 29¼ | — ⅛ |
| 100 | 100 | 100 | Rock Island Co. pf. | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | — ⅛ |
| 4 | 4½ | 461 | Rumely, (M.,) Co. | 4½ | 4½ | 4½ | 4½ | — ⅛ |
| 10 | 12 | 550 | do., odd lot | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | ... |
| 5 | 5½ | 100 | Rumely, (M.,) Co. pf. | 5½ | 5½ | 5½ | 5½ | — ⅛ |
| 33½ | 34½ | 400 | St. L. & S. F. 2d pf. | 35 | 35 | 34¼ | 34¼ | — ⅛ |
| 136 | 137½ | 100 | Sears, Roeb. & Co. | 137⅜ | 137⅜ | 137⅜ | 137⅜ | + ⅜ |
| 88½ | 88¾ | 3,800 | Southern Pacific | 89⅛ | 89⅝ | 88⅜ | 88⅜ | — ⅛ |
| 16⅝ | 16¾ | 200 | Southern Railway | 16⅝ | 16⅝ | 16⅛ | 16⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 74⅜ | 78 | 11,350 | Studebaker Co. | 72 | 74⅝ | 72 | 74⅝ | + 1⅛ |
| 99 | 100 | 100 | Studebaker Co. pf. | 99½ | 99½ | 99½ | 99½ | + ⅛ |
| 34⅞ | 35¼ | 1,900 | Tennessee Copper | 35¾ | 35¾ | 35 | 35 | — ⅛ |
| 51⅝ | 52¼ | 1,300 | Third Avenue | 52 | 52½ | 51⅝ | 51⅝ | — ⅝ |
| 96 | 97 | 600 | Twin City R. T. | 97 | 97 | 96 | 96 | — ¼ |
| 60½ | 70 | 100 | Underwood Typew. | 70 | 70 | 70 | 70 | — ½ |
| 57½ | 61½ | 200 | Union B. & P. Co. | 63 | 63 | 63 | 63 | + 2⅜ |
| 127⅝ | 127½ | 8,110 | Union Pacific | 128 | 128⅛ | 127¼ | 127¼ | — ⅜ |
| 80½ | 81½ | 100 | Union Pacific pf. | 81 | 81 | 81 | 81 | — ⅛ |
| 80½ | 81½ | 25 | do., odd lot | 81¼ | 81¾ | 81¼ | 81¼ | — ⅛ |
| 43 | 45 | 20 | United Cigar Mfrs. | 44 | 44 | 44 | 44 | ... |
| 56 | 59¾ | 100 | Un. Dry Goods pf. | 59¾ | 59¾ | 59¾ | 59¾ | — ¼ |
| 44 | 45 | 970 | U. S. Indus. Alco. | 45 | 44 | 43 | 43 | — ¼ |
| 44 | 45 | 25 | do., odd lot | 44 | 44 | 44 | 44 | + 2 |
| 90 | 94 | 100 | U. S. Ind. Alco. pf. | 93 | 95 | 93 | 95 | ... |
| 66 | 66¾ | 3,400 | U. S. Rubber | 94¾ | 94¾ | 94¾ | 94¾ | + 1⅞ |
| 106⅞ | 108 | 100 | U. S. Rub. 1st pf. | 107½ | 107½ | 107½ | 107½ | + ⅛ |
| 59¾ | 59¾ | 78,700 | U. S. Steel | 59¾ | 60¼ | 58¾ | 59¼ | + ⅛ |
| 109¾ | 110 | 1,300 | U. S. Steel pf. | 110 | 110½ | 109¾ | 110 | — ⅛ |
| 69¼ | 69½ | 12,500 | Utah Copper | 70 | 70⅜ | 69½ | 69¾ | — ⅛ |
| 29½ | 30¼ | 250 | Va.-Car. Chemical | 31 | 31 | 30½ | 30½ | — ⅛ |
| ¾ | ¾ | 600 | Wabash | ¾ | ¾ | ¾ | ¾ | ... |
| 24 | 25½ | 400 | Wabash pf. | 24 | 24⅜ | 24 | 24⅜ | — ⅛ |
| 66¾ | 67½ | 100 | Western Maryland | 67½ | 67½ | 66¾ | 67 | — ¼ |
| 97⅝ | 97 | 780 | Western Union Tel. | 97⅛ | 98 | 96¾ | 96¾ | + ⅜ |
| 2½ | 3 | 21,100 | Westingh. E. & M. | 2½ | 2½ | 2½ | 2½ | ... |
| 132 | 133 | 4,700 | W. & L. E. 2d pf. | 132 | 134½ | 131½ | 132¼ | + ⅛ |
| 102½ | 103 | 100 | Willys-Overland | 102⅜ | 102⅝ | 102⅜ | 102⅝ | + ⅜ |
| 104 | 104½ | 900 | Willys-Overland pf. | 103½ | 104½ | 103½ | 104 | ... |
| | | | Woolw., (F.W.) Co. | | | | | |

*Cents per share.

## A QUESTION OF DUTIES.

### What Compasses and Pedometers Should Pay Up for Decision.

Board No. 1 of the General Appraisers gave a hearing yesterday to Sussfeld, Lorsch & Co., who are protesting the action of Collector Malone in levying a 60 per cent. duty under the tariff on compasses and pedometers. The compasses vary in diameter from 3 to 4 inches and the pedometers from 1½ to 2½ inches, and sell at retail at from $3 to $6 apiece. They are ordinarily used by surveyors, telegraph and telephone linemen, and in other pursuits. The Collector held the goods dutiable as "articles designed to be worn on apparel or carried on or about or attached to the person, composed of metal."

Thomas M. Lane, counsel for the importers, pointed out that while the paragraph in controversy has reference to such things as buckles, chains, cigar and cigarette holders, toy compasses, vanity cases, and like articles, the provision ought not to be stretched to cover tools of trade such as those figuring in the protests.

Henry Lorsch, one of the witnesses, denied that the compasses and pedometers in question are ever used in the manner described in the paragraph under which assessment was made. It was insisted that the merchandise is properly dutiable at 20 per cent. ad valorem as "manufactures of metal not specially provided for." Decision was reserved.

## NEW YORK CITY BONDS AND NOTES.

| | | Yesterday, Bid. | Asked. | Saturday, Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 6s, Sept., | 1915 | 100¼ | 100⅜ | 100⅜ | 100⅝ |
| 6s, Sept., | 1916 | 102⅛ | 102¼ | 102¼ | 102⅜ |
| 6s, Sept., | 1917 | 104 | 104¼ | 104 | 104⅛ |
| 4½s, March, | 1963 | 103⅛ | 104 | 103 | 104 |
| 4½s, Nov., | 1957 | 103⅜ | 103⅝ | 103⅜ | 103⅝ |
| 4½s, May, | 1957 | 103⅝ | 103⅞ | 103⅝ | 103⅞ |
| 4½s, Nov., | 1917 | 100⅜ | 100½ | 100⅜ | 100½ |
| 4½s, May, | 1917 | 100⅛ | 100¼ | 100⅛ | 100¼ |
| 4½s, March, | 1964 | 99¾ | 99¾ | 99¾ | 99¾ |
| 4½s, March, | 1965 | 99¾ | 99¾ | 99¾ | 99¾ |
| 4½s, Sept., | 1960 | 99¾ | 99¾ | 99¾ | 99¾ |
| 4½s, March | 1930-60 | 99¾ | 99¾ | 99¾ | 99¾ |
| 4s, May, | 1969 | 95 | 95¼ | 94¾ | 95¼ |
| 4s, Nov., | 1958 | 95 | 95½ | 95 | 95½ |
| 4s, May, | 1957 | 95 | 95½ | 95 | 95½ |
| 4s, Nov., | 1956 | 94½ | 95 | 94¾ | 95¼ |
| 4s, Nov., | 1955 | 94¾ | 95½ | 94¾ | 95¼ |
| 4s, Nov., | 1936 | 95¾ | ... | 95¾ | ... |
| 4s, May, | 1917 | 99¾ | ... | 99¾ | ... |
| 4s, Nov., | 1913 | 99¾ | ... | 99¾ | ... |
| 4s, May, | 1913 | 99¾ | ... | 99¾ | ... |
| 3½s, Nov., | 1959 | 87½ | ... | 87½ | ... |
| 3½s, Nov., | 1954 | 85¾ | ... | 85¾ | ... |
| 3½s, May, | 1954 | 85¾ | 86¼ | 85¾ | 86¼ |

## AMMUNITION METAL HIGHER.

### Zinc Ore Reaches $112 a Ton—Copper and Lead Also Rise.

The market for the metals chiefly in demand for ammunition making—copper, lead, and zinc—displayed exceptional strength yesterday. After selling at 19¼ cents a pound on Saturday, copper was in heavy demand yesterday morning at 19½ cents, and in the afternoon a large sale was made at 19¾ cents.

The American Smelting and Refining Company increased its quotation for lead from 5.20 to 5.50, the gain of 30 points being equivalent to $6 to the ton. Dispatches from Missouri told of sales of zinc ore at $112 a ton, a price never known before. Spelter, derived from the ore, is combined with copper in the manufacture of cartridges.

### $2,500,000 More Gold from Canada.

J. P. Morgan & Co. yesterday received an additional $2,500,000 in gold from Ottawa and deposited it with the Sub-Treasury. A like amount arrived last Saturday. This brings the total amount of gold received by the firm from Canada on the present movement up to $20,000,000.

## RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

| Name. | Maturity. | Rate. | Bid. | Asz. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| At. Coast Line | 1914-'20 | 4 @4¼ | 4.55 | 4.40 |
| Atl. & Ohio | 1914-'23 | 4½ | 4.55 | 4.40 |
| Buff., Roch. & P. | 1914-'20 | 4½ | 4.60 | 4.45 |
| Canadian Pacific | 1915-'23 | 4½ | 4.95 | 4.80 |
| Car., Clinch. & O. | 1915-'24 | 5 | 5.00 | 4.80 |
| Ches. & Ohio | 1914-'24 | 4½ | 4.95 | 4.65 |
| Chicago & N. W. | 1914-'23 | 4½ | 4.50 | 4.25 |
| Chi., Ind. & Louis. | 1914-'23 | 4½ | 5.25 | 4.75 |
| C., R. I. & P. Ry. | 1915-'25 | 4½@5 | 7.50 | 5.50 |
| C., St. L. & N. O. | 1915-'24 | 5 | 4.80 | 4.60 |
| C. C. C. & St. L. | 1915-'29 | 5 | 5.20 | 4.90 |
| Del. & Hudson | 1922 | 4½ | 4.50 | 4.40 |
| Erie Railroad | 1914-'23 | 4½@5 | 4.60 | 4.40 |
| Hocking Valley | 1914-'23 | 5 | 4.90 | 4.80 |
| Illinois Central | 1914-'23 | 4½ | 4.65 | 4.50 |
| Louis. & Nash. | 1914-'23 | 5 | 4.60 | 4.30 |
| Mo., Kan. & Tex. | 1914-'23 | 5 | 6.25 | 5.50 |
| Missouri Pacific | 1914-'23 | 5 | 6.50 | 5.25 |
| N. Y. Cent. Lines | 1915-'28 | 4½@5 | 5.00 | 4.85 |
| Nor. & Western | 1915-'24 | 4½ | 4.50 | 4.40 |
| N. Y., N. H. & H. | 1915-'29 | 4 | 5.00 | 4.75 |
| Penn. Gen. Freight | 1914-'23 | 4 @4½ | 4.50 | 4.35 |
| St. L., I. M. & S. | 1914-'24 | 5 | 5.50 | 5.00 |
| Seaboard Air Line | 1914-'23 | 5 | 5.00 | 4.80 |
| Southern Pacific | 1914-'23 | 4½ | 4.80 | 4.65 |
| Southern Pacific | 1914-'23 | 5 | 4.80 | 4.65 |
| Virginia Railway | 1914-'23 | 5 | 5.00 | 4.80 |

## THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, June 7.—Receipts and expenditures:

| | June 5. | Month. | Fiscal Year. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Customs | $754,211 | $3,321,924 | $104,466,357 |
| Int. rev., ord. | 1,227,422 | 5,369,907 | 305,886,049 |
| C. & Inc. tax | 482,777 | 1,550,568 | 15,220,502 |
| Miscellaneous | 350,118 | 2,652,963 | 66,366,490 |
| Total rcts. | $2,784,581 | $12,895,474 | $490,939,480 |
| Expenditures | 2,296,822 | 11,278,367 | 487,207,421 |
| Surplus | 487,901 | $1,626,107 | $3,284,671 |
| Deficit. | | | |

## TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

**Ready for State Banks.**

It is understood that the Federal Reserve Board has completed its regulations governing the entrance of State banks to the new currency system, and that they will be promulgated this week. Bankers throughout the country have been awaiting the terms with a great deal of interest, for it was generally felt that the presence of the State institutions was necessary to make the new system a complete success, and there has been much speculation as to how the board would make concessions which would appeal to the State banks without giving them advantages not possible to the national banks, which had no choice about entering the Federal Reserve System.

***

**Chinese Bank Plans.**

It was said in the financial district yesterday that the proposed new Chinese Bank, with its principal American branch at San Francisco, would probably be formed, but that the plans had not progressed beyond the promotion stage. The connection of the Robert Dollar Steamship Company was taken as an important factor in

*Benjamin Franklin says:*

*"If thou would't live long, live well."*

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B'way at 73d St. 125th St. at 8th Ave.

**Du Pont Powder Co.**
**Hercules Powder Co.**
**Atlas Powder Co.**

**Josephthal, Louchheim & Co.**
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange
Telephone 9300 Rector. 61 Broadway, N. Y.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF
**American Public Utilities Company**
Grand Rapids, Michigan

The Board of Directors of the American Public Utilities Company has declared the regular quarterly dividend of ONE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. (1½%) on the Preferred Stock, payable July 1st, to stockholders of record at the close of business June 19th, 1915. Transfer Books will not close.

KELSEY, BREWER & CO.,
Operators.

June 7, 1915.

**INTERNATIONAL SALT COMPANY,**
**2 Rector Street.**

A dividend of one-half of one per cent. has been declared on the capital stock of this Company, payable July 1, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business on June 19th, 1915, on which date the transfer books at the office of the Transfer Agent, the Corporation Trust Company, 15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, N. J., will be closed until July 2nd, 1915.
WILLIAM H. BARNARD, Treasurer.

**St. Louis, Rocky Mountain & Pacific Company.**

Raton, N. M., June 7, 1915. Preferred Stock Dividend No. 12.—The Board of Directors of the above Company have declared their regular quarterly dividend of one and one-fourth per cent. on the preferred stock of the Company outstanding and of record June 19th, payable June 30th, 1915. Transfer books close June 19 and reopen June 30, 1915.
CHARLES SPRINGER, Treasurer.

**TOBACCO PRODUCTS CORPORATION**
June 7th, 1915.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day the tenth regular quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters (1¾) per cent. was declared upon the preferred stock of the Company, payable July 1st, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business June 21st, 1915. Checks will be mailed.
GRAY MILLER, Treasurer.

**PENNSYLVANIA WATER & POWER COMPANY.**
Dividend No. 6.

A dividend of 1% for the quarter ending June 30th has been declared upon the capital stock of this Company, payable on July 1st, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business June 18, 1915.
F. J. ALLEN, Secretary.

New York, June 7, 1915.

**THE BALDWIN LOCOMOTIVE WORKS.**
Philadelphia, Pa., May 27, 1915.

The Board of Directors of The Baldwin Locomotive Works has declared the regular semi-annual dividend of three and one-half (3½) per cent. on the Preferred Capital Stock, payable July 1st, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business June 12th, 1915.
WILLIAM deKRAFFT, Secretary.

**NORFOLK & WESTERN RAILWAY CO.**

The Board of Directors has declared a quarterly dividend of One and One-Half Per Cent. upon the Common Stock of the Company, payable at the office of the Company, Commercial Trust Building, Philadelphia, Pa., June 19, 1915, to the Common Stockholders as registered at the close of business May 31, 1915. E. H. ALDEN, Secretary.

**AMERICAN CAN COMPANY.**

A quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. has been declared upon the Preferred Stock of this Company, payable July 1st, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business June 17th, 1915. Transfer books will remain open. Checks mailed.
R. H. ISMON, Secretary and Treasurer.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

**WESTINGHOUSE**
**Electric & Manufacturing Company.**
EAST PITTSBURGH, PA.

Notice of Annual Meeting of Stockholders.

**To the Stockholders of Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company:**

The annual meeting of the stockholders of Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company will be held at the chief office of the Company, in the Borough of East Pittsburgh, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, on Wednesday, June 9, 1915, at ten o'clock A. M., for the election of directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

The stock transfer books will be closed on Saturday, the 22d day of May, 1915, at twelve o'clock noon, and will be reopened on Thursday, the 10th day of June, 1915, at ten o'clock, A. M.

Dated, May 19, 1915.
JAMES C. BENNETT, Secretary.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

ANNOUNCEMENT TO THE PUBLIC.

The tailoring shop heretofore existing at 67 West 39th as a copartnership under the name of FARBER & WALSH has been dissolved, and the undersigned will conduct said business as FARBER'S TAILORING SHOP at same address. Yours respectfully,
AARON FARBER.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN: I HAVE severed all connections with WILLIAM LURSSEN, with whom I was formerly in partnership under the firm name of LURSSEN & CHERRY.
LEWIS CHERRY.

# COTTON ADVANCES ON FOREIGN CABLES

**Market Strong on Liverpool Reports and Makes Net Gains of Eight to Ten Points.**

**CROP ADVICES ARE SPOTTED**

**Trading Is Hampered by Old System, Which Is to be Corrected by New Clearing House.**

Although cotton was only moderately active yesterday the undertone was quite steady, and prices at one time showed an advance of twelve to fourteen points over Saturday's closing. There was a slight recession from the best prices, but the net gain was a matter of eight to ten points.

A good set of cables from Liverpool caused a stiff opening, and this showing by the English market, together with reports of heavy rains in North Texas, was responsible for the improvement during the day. Cables from Manchester report a better feeling, with yarns and cloth showing a firmer tone and prices hardening.

Crop advices are spotted. Complaints continue to come from Texas, and it is believed that more settled weather is required in the Eastern Belt to bring about satisfactory improvement. The crop in the Atlantic States, however, appears to be progressing favorably, and it probably is not as late as many reports woud lead the trade to believe. The first cotton bloom for Southwestern Georgia was brought to Americus, Ga., last Friday. This is somewhat earlier than the average.

A characteristic report of the Atlantic Compress Company, comes from Columbus, Ga. It says: "Farmers are well up with work and going over their cotton for the second time where it is old enough. Crops are well worked and clear of grass. Plenty of moisture in the ground, with high temperature. The season may be ten to fifteen days behind the normal year, but in view of the fact that some cotton which was planted late last year was up at this time, the conditions are more even than last year, as all cotton is up and worked out, and the plant though small is thrifty, healthy and growing fast."

Trading conditions in cotton are very unsatisfactory on account of the dullness of the market. This appears to be largely due to special conditions. The trade has been waiting for the installation of the new Clearing House system, which is expected to be put into operation in the course of the next month or so. All the details have been worked out and the organization completed with a membership which includes practically every important Cotton Exchange firm.

Meantime, however, the cumbersome methods of the old system are hampering business. Original margin calls of $5 per bale are general, and on account of the inability to "ring out" old contracts many firms have tens of thousands of dollars deposited for the protection of transactions that have been terminated so far as their own clients are concerned.

Notwithstanding the very sound and conservative position of all Cotton Exchange firms, it has been impossible to prevent indiscriminate calling of original margins and needlessly tying up large sums of money on closed contracts. For these reasons not a great deal of activity is expected in the New York market until the new Clearing House system is established and in operation, thus releasing several million dollars of idle capital.

Southern spot markets as officially reported were steady. The local market for spot cotton was quiet, five points advance, 9.80 for middling upland. The range of contract prices closed steady, as follows:

| | High. | Low. | Close. | Prev. Close. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| July | 9.80 | 9.53 | 9.53@ 9.54 | 9.47@ .... |
| Oct. | 9.97 | 9.86 | 9.90@ 9 91 | 9.83@ .... |
| Dec. | 10.20 | 10.12 | 10.16@10.17 | 10.06@10.07 |
| Jan. | 10.25 | 10.17 | 10.20@10.21 | 10.12@10.13 |
| March | .... | .... | .....@ .... | 10.35@10.37 |

RECEIPTS AT LEADING PORTS.

| | Yester-day. | Last Week. | Last Year. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Galveston | 2,750 | 4,865 | 3,784 |
| New Orleans | 1,300 | 1,600 | 902 | 1,249 |
| Total exports yesterday, 9,982 bales; so far this season, 7,365,728, against 8,702,018 same period last year. | | | |

SPOT MARKETS.

| | Price. Middling. | 1915. | Stocks. 1914. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Sales. | | | |
| 800 | New Orleans | 9.19 | 198,668 | 117,404 |
| 25 | Mobile | 8.89 | 17,699 | 10,296 |
| 199 | Savannah | 9.125 | 80,378 | 32,548 |
| .... | Galveston | 9.15 | 224,543 | 130,668 |
| .... | Wilmington | 8.50 | 43,745 | 13,408 |
| 250 | Norfolk | 9.13 | 57,994 | 29,141 |
| 277 | Augusta | 8.88 | 97,551 | 21,482 |
| 700 | Memphis | 9.12 | 110,464 | 34,376 |
| .... | St. Louis | 9.125 | .... | 23,311 |
| 109 | Houston | 9.05 | 76,715 | 64,253 |

The Liverpool market opened quiet. There was a quiet business in spot cotton, with middling 3 points advance, at 5.39d. Sales, 6,000 bales; receipts, 2,000 bales, including 1,000 American; closed quiet.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

**Government Issues.**

| Security. | Rate. | Due. | Bid. | Ask. | Yield. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Argen. Gov't. | 6 | Dec., 1915 | 101⅛ | 101¼ | 3.00 |
| Argen. Gov't. | 6 | Dec., 1916 | 100 | 100⅛ | 5.70 |
| Argen. Gov't. | 6 | Dec., 1917 | 99¼ | 100¼ | 5.90 |
| Argen. Gov't. | 6 | May, 1920 | 98⅛ | 98⅜ | 5.25 |
| City of Mont. | 5 | Dec., 1917 | 99 | 100 | 5.00 |
| City of Q'b'c. | 5 | Apr., 1920 | 98¼ | 99¼ | 5.25 |
| French Gov't. | 5 | Apr., 1916 | 98 | 98⅛ | 8.60 |
| Germ'n Gov't. | 5 | Jan., 1916 | 95⅝ | 96⅛ | 12.00 |
| Norw'y Gov't. | 6 | Oct., 1916 | 99½ | 100 | 6.00 |
| Norw'y Gov't. | 6 | Oct., 1917 | 99½ | 100 | 6.00 |
| Switz. Gov't. | 5 | Mar., 1916 | 99¼ | 99⅜ | 5.80 |
| Switz. Gov't. | 5 | Mar., 1918 | 99⅜ | 99½ | 6.40 |
| Switz. Gov't. | 5 | Mar., 1920 | 95⅝ | 96⅛ | 6.55 |
| Swed'h Gov't. | 6 | Dec., 1916 | 99⅝ | 100 | 6.00 |

**Company Issues.**

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Am. Loco. | 5 | July, 1916 | 100 | 100⅜ | 4.25 |
| Am.T.&T.sub. | 5 | Apr., 1916 | 100⅜ | 101 | 3.80 |
| Anacon. Cop. | 5 | Mar., 1917 | 100½ | 100¾ | 4.55 |
| Balt. & Ohio. | 4½ | June, 1917 | 99⅜ | 99½ | 4.75 |
| Balt. & Ohio. | 4½ | June, 1918 | 98⅛ | 98⅜ | 5.00 |
| B'klyn R. T. | 5 | July, 1918 | 99⅞ | 100¼ | 4.95 |
| Can. Pacific. | 6 | Mar. 2'24 | 103 | 103½ | 5.60 |
| C. P. R. & L. | 6 | May, 1918 | 99 | 100 | 6.00 |
| Con. Power. | 6 | May, 1917 | 97½ | 99 | 6.50 |
| Ches. & Ohio. | 5 | June, 1919 | 90¼ | 91 | 7.60 |
| C. & W. Ind. | 5 | Sep., 1915 | 100¼ | 100⅜ | 4.00 |
| Chi. El. Ry. | 5 | July, 1918 | 95 | 96½ | 7.95 |
| Con. Gas. | 5 | Mar., 1917 | 100 | 100¼ | 4.98 |
| Erie R. R. | 5 | Apr., 1916 | 99¼ | 99½ | 5.90 |
| Erie R. R. | 5 | Oct., 1915 | 100¼ | 100⅜ | 3.00 |
| Erie R. R. | 4½ | Apr., 1917 | 98¼ | 99 | 6.05 |
| Gen. Rubber. | 4½ | July, 1918 | 95 | 100¼ | 6.60 |
| Hav. El. Ry. | 6 | June, 1915 | 98¼ | 99¼ | 6.25 |
| Hocking Val. | 6 | Nov., 1915 | 100⅞ | 101⅛ | 3.40 |
| Int. Harv. | 5 | Feb.15,'18 | 99⅜ | 99⅝ | 5.15 |
| Lack. Steel. | 6 | Mar., 1917 | 97¾ | 98 | 6.00 |
| L. S. & M. S. | 5 | Sep., 1915 | 100⅛ | 100⅜ | 2.25 |
| L. S. & M. S. | 5 | Dec., 1915 | 100¼ | 100⅞ | 3.10 |
| Lou. G. & El. | 6 | Apr., 1918 | 97 | 98½ | 6.55 |
| Mich. Ry. | 6 | June, 1915 | 99 | 100 | 6.00 |
| Minn. G. El. | 6 | June, 1917 | 100 | 101 | 5.50 |
| Mo. Pacific. | 6 | June, 1915 | 85⅛ | 88 | .... |
| Mon. T. & P. | 6 | Apr., 1917 | 98 | 99 | 6.40 |
| N. Eng. Nav. | 6 | May, 1917 | 95¼ | 96⅜ | 5.80 |
| N. Y. Central | 5 | Sep. 15,'15 | 100⅜ | 100⅝ | 2.50 |
| N. Y. Central | 5 | Oct., 1915 | 100¼ | 100⅜ | 2.80 |
| N.Y..N.H.&H. | 5 | May, 1916 | 100¼ | 100⅜ | 4.20 |
| North. St. P. | 6 | June, 1917 | 97 | 99 | 6.40 |
| Pa. R. R. cv. | 3½ | Oct., 1915 | 100 | 100¼ | 2.70 |
| P. S. C., N. J. | 5 | Mar., 1916 | 100¼ | 100⅜ | 4.60 |
| Sea. Air Line. | 5 | Mar., 1916 | 99¾ | 100 | 5.00 |
| Southern Ry. | 5 | Feb., 1916 | 99⅜ | 100¼ | 4.60 |
| Southern Ry. | 6 | Mar., 1916 | 99¼ | 99½ | 5.80 |
| Sulz. & Sons. | 6 | June, 1916 | 99 | 99½ | 6.50 |
| U. S. Smelt. | 5 | June, 1918 | 95½ | 97 | 6.10 |
| Union Typew. | 5 | Jan.15,'16 | 98½ | 97¼ | 8.10 |
| United Fruit. | 5 | May, 1917 | 100¼ | 101¼ | 5.25 |
| United Fruit. | 5 | May, 1918 | 97⅞ | 98⅜ | 5.45 |
| Utah Co. | 6 | Apr., 1917 | 98¼ | 100 | 6.00 |
| Western Pow. | 6 | July, 1915 | 100¼ | 100⅜ | 3.50 |
| West. Pow. | 5 | Mar., 1917 | 97⅜ | 98½ | 6.80 |
| W. & G. & E. | 6 | Oct., 1917 | 97 | 98¼ | 6.75 |

# OUT-OF-TOWN MARKETS.

## BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

| Sales. | | Open. | High. | Low. | Last. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 10 | Citizens Bank | 43¼ | 43¼ | 43¼ | 43¼ |
| 5 | Com. Credit pf | 27½ | 27½ | 27½ | 27½ |
| 50 | Consol. Coal | 95 | 95 | 95 | 95 |
| 50 | Fairmont Gas | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 |
| 25 | Northern Central | 84 | 84 | 84 | 84 |
| 4 | Union Bank | 135¼ | 135¼ | 135¼ | 135¼ |
| 635 | Unit. Rys. & Elec. | 22¾ | 23 | 22¾ | 23 |

BONDS.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| $1,100 | A. C. Line of Con. 5s, '20. | 92¼ | 92¼ | 92¼ | 92¼ |
| 3,000 | Chi. Rys. 1st 5s | 93½ | 93½ | 93½ | 93½ |
| 100 | City Bal. 3½s, '30 | 82 | 82 | 82 | 82 |
| 500 | City Balt. 4s, '61, S. H. | 96 | 96 | 96 | 96 |
| 3,000 | City Balt. 4s, '61, S. L. | 96 | 96 | 96 | 96 |
| 6,000 | Con. Coal ref. 4½s | 92¼ | 92¼ | 92¼ | 92¼ |
| 1,000 | Fairm't Coal 5s | 95¼ | 95¼ | 95¼ | 95¼ |
| 5,000 | Ga. & Ala. con. 5s | 102¾ | 102¾ | 102¾ | 102¾ |
| 5,000 | Ga., C. & N. 5s | 101¾ | 101¾ | 101¾ | 101¾ |
| 3,000 | M. & St. P. jt. 5s | 101½ | 101½ | 101½ | 101½ |
| 2,000 | Penn. W. & P. 5s | 91¾ | 91¾ | 91¾ | 91¾ |
| 1,000 | St. of Md. 4s, '28 | 98⅝ | 98⅝ | 98⅝ | 98⅝ |
| 1,000 | U. Rys. & El. 1st 4s | 80¼ | 80¼ | 80¼ | 80¼ |
| 4,000 | U. Rys. & E. inc. 4s | 58⅝ | 58½ | 58⅝ | 58½ |
| 1,000 | U. Rys. & E. fdg. 5s | 82½ | 82¼ | 82½ | 82¼ |
| 300 | U. Rys. & E. fdg. 5s | 83¼ | 83¼ | 83¼ | 83¼ |
| 4,000 | Wash., B. & A. 5s | 79¼ | 79¼ | 79¼ | 79¼ |

## BOSTON.

MINING.

| Sales. | | Open. | High. | Low. | Last. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 260 | Adventure | 3 | 3⅛ | 3 | 3⅛ |
| 1 | Ahmeek | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 |
| 2,685 | Alaska | 36 | 36¾ | 35¾ | 35¾ |
| 500 | Algomah | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| 580 | Allouez | 57 | 57⅛ | 56¼ | 57⅛ |
| 780 | Amalgamated | 75¼ | 75¾ | 74¼ | 74⅞ |
| 5,880 | Am. Zinc | 53¾ | 53⅝ | 54¼ | 55⅛ |
| 590 | Anaconda | 36⅞ | 37⅛ | 36⅝ | 36⅝ |
| 810 | Arizona Com'l. | 8¼ | 8¼ | 8 | 8 |
| 4,028 | Butte & Sup. | 78¼ | 78¾ | 77⅝ | 77⅞ |
| 697 | Cal. & Arizona | 65¾ | 66⅛ | 65 | 66 |
| 13 | Cal. & Hecla | 590 | 595 | 590 | 591 |
| 9 | Centennial | 21 | 21 | 20¾ | 20¾ |
| 180 | Chino | 47¾ | 47¾ | 47⅛ | 47⅛ |
| 1,270 | Copper Range | 56⅛ | 57⅛ | 56 | 56½ |
| 230 | Daly-West | 3⅛ | 3⅛ | 3 | 3 |
| 130 | East Butte | 12½ | 12½ | 12¾ | 12½ |
| 140 | Franklin | 10½ | 12 | 10½ | 11½ |
| 290 | Granby | 84 | 85 | 84 | 84¼ |
| 1,942 | Greene-Can | 33 | 37¼ | 33 | 37 |
| 95 | Hancock | 22 | 22 | 21 | 21 |
| 25 | Island Creek | 45¾ | 45¾ | 45¾ | 45¾ |
| 580 | Isle Royale | 30 | 31½ | 30 | 31½ |
| 150 | Kerr Lake | 4¾ | 4¾ | 4¾ | 4¾ |
| 200 | Keweenaw | 2⅝ | 2¼ | 2½ | 2¼ |
| 530 | Lake | 14 | 15 | 14 | 14¾ |
| 45 | La Salle | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| 50 | Mason Valley | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| 770 | Mass. Con | 15 | 15 | 14¼ | 14¼ |
| 100 | Mayflower | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| 110 | Mohawk | 73½ | 78½ | 77½ | 78 |
| 33 | Nevada Con | 16¼ | 16¼ | 16 | 16 |
| 6,080 | New Arcadian | 14 | 14½ | 12¾ | 12¾ |
| 497 | Nipissing | 6 | 6¼ | 6 | .... |
| 1,045 | North Butte | 34 | 34½ | 33½ | 34 |
| 25 | North Lake | 2¼ | 2⅜ | 2¼ | 2⅜ |
| 40 | Old Dominion | 56 | 56 | 56 | 56 |
| 197 | Osceola | 89¼ | 89⅝ | 88¼ | 89 |
| 220 | Pond Creek | 16½ | 16½ | 16⅜ | 16½ |
| 75 | Quincy | 88½ | 88⅞ | 88 | 88 |
| 295 | Shattuck | 28 | 29 | 28 | 29 |
| 1,275 | Santa Fe | 3 | 3 | 2⅞ | 2⅞ |
| 610 | Shannon | 9 | 9⅜ | 8⅞ | 9⅛ |
| 240 | St. Mary's L. | 59½ | 60 | 59½ | 59½ |
| 525 | Sup. & Boston | 3⅞ | 3⅞ | 3⅝ | 3⅞ |
| 630 | Sup. Copper | 31 | 31¼ | 31 | 31¼ |
| 25 | Tamarack | 38½ | 39¼ | 38 | 38 |
| 400 | Trinity | 6 | 6⅛ | 6 | 6 |
| 830 | Tuolumne | 45c | 47c | 45c | 47c |
| 200 | U. S. Smelting | 41¼ | 41¼ | 40¾ | 41 |
| 115 | U. S. Smelt. pf. | 46½ | 46½ | 45½ | 45½ |
| 2,015 | Utah Apex | 4¼ | 4¼ | 4¼ | 4¼ |
| 750 | Utah Con | 15¼ | 15¼ | 15 | 15¼ |
| 260 | Utah Copper | 70⅜ | 70⅜ | 69½ | 69½ |
| 100 | Victoria | 3¼ | 3¼ | 3¼ | 3¼ |
| 150 | Winona | 4¾ | 4¾ | 4½ | 4½ |
| 210 | Wolverine | 62 | 63¼ | 61½ | 63 |

RAILROADS.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 10 | Atchison | 100⅜ | 100⅜ | 100⅜ | 100⅜ |
| 33 | Boston & A. | 175 | 175½ | 175 | 175½ |
| 46 | Boston Elev. | 77 | 77¼ | 77 | 77¼ |
| 455 | Boston & Me. | 34 | 37 | 34 | 37 |
| 20 | Fitchburg pf. | 68½ | 69 | 68½ | 69 |
| 140 | Mass. Electric | 5 | 5 | 4⅞ | 4⅞ |
| 600 | Mass. Elec. pf. | 36 | 36 | 35 | 35 |
| 195 | N. Y., N. H. & H. | 65¼ | 65½ | 64¼ | 65 |
| 10 | Union Pacific | 127¼ | 127¼ | 127¼ | 127¼ |
| 10 | West E. St. Ry | 62 | 62 | 62 | 62 |
| 10 | W. E. St. Ry. pf | 84 | 84 | 84 | 84 |

MISCELLANEOUS.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 20 | Am. Agr. C. pf. | 93½ | 94 | 93½ | 94 |
| 20 | Am. Pneu. Svc. | 2½ | 2½ | 2½ | 2½ |
| 120 | Am. P. S. pf. | 16 | 16 | 15 | 15 |
| 22 | Am. Sugar | 100 | 100 | 107¾ | 107¾ |
| 30 | Am. Sugar pf. | 114 | 115 | 114 | 114½ |
| 201 | Am. Tel. & T. | 122 | 123 | 122 | 122 |
| 43 | Am. Wool. pf. | 85¾ | 86 | 85½ | 86 |
| 40 | A., G. & W. I. | 9¾ | 9¾ | 9¾ | 9¾ |
| 260 | A., G. & W.I. pf | 23½ | 23½ | 23 | 23 |
| 50 | Edison | 236½ | 236½ | 236¼ | 236¼ |
| 144 | Gen. Electric | 164½ | 167 | 164½ | 166 |
| 17 | Mass. Gas pf. | 85½ | 85½ | 85½ | 85½ |
| 40 | McElwain pf | 102¼ | 103 | 102¼ | 103 |
| 20 | Pullman | 156 | 156 | 155½ | 156¼ |
| 25 | Reece Folding | 4¼ | 4¼ | 4¼ | 4¼ |
| 25 | Swift & Co. | 110 | 110 | 109¾ | 109¾ |
| 10 | Torrington | 33⅝ | 33⅝ | 33½ | 33½ |
| 100 | United Fruit. | 138 | 138 | 137¼ | 137¼ |
| 1,190 | United Shoe M. | 32 | 32½ | 31½ | 32 |
| 90 | United S. M. pf | 28¾ | 29 | 28¾ | 28¾ |
| 650 | U. S. Steel. | 60 | 60¼ | 58¾ | 59 |
| 20 | U. S. Steel pf. | 110¼ | 110¼ | 109½ | 109⅝ |

BONDS.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| $2,000 | Am. Chem. 5s, 1928 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 6,000 | Am. T. & T. | 87½ | 87½ | 87½ | 87½ |
| 1,000 | Am. T. & T. cv. 4½s | 100¼ | 100¼ | 100¼ | 100¼ |
| 24,000 | A., G. & W.I. 5s | 70 | 70 | 70 | 70 |
| 12,000 | C., B. & Q. 1st 4s | 96¼ | 96¼ | 96¼ | 96¼ |
| 1,000 | Cent. Vt. 1st 4s | 68 | 68 | 68 | 68 |
| 1,000 | Cumb. Tel. 5s | 96¼ | 96¼ | 96¼ | 96¼ |
| 1,000 | N. E. T. 5s, '13 | 100½ | 100½ | 100½ | 100¼ |
| 1,000 | N. E. T. 5s, '32 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 |
| 3,000 | West. Tel. 5s | 96 | 96 | 96 | 96 |

## BOSTON CURB.

| | Bid. | Asked. | | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Alvarado | .70 | .80 | 1st Nat. C. | 2⅜ | 2⅝ |
| Bay S. Gas | .12 | .14 | Houghton. | 4⅝ | 4¾ |
| Begola | 1 | 1¼ | Hun. B'l | .65 | .70 |
| Bing'm | 9⅝ | 9⅞ | La Rose | .50 | .51 |
| Bo'mia | 2¾ | 3 | Majestic | .55 | .57 |
| Bost. Ely | .25 | .35 | McK.-D. | .30 | .35 |
| Butte & L. | .25 | .26 | Mex. Mtls. | .15 | .20 |
| Calaveras | 1⅞ | 2 | Mt. of Am. | 2⅝ | 2⅞ |
| Ch. Copper | .12 | .13 | New Balt. | 3⅞ | 4¼ |
| Chf. Cons. | .83 | .90 | Nev. Doug. | .60 | .70 |
| Cortez | .30 | .50 | Ohio Cop. | .20 | .27 |
| New Cor. | 8⅝ | 9 | Oneco | 2¼ | 2½ |
| Cons. Ariz. | .75 | .90 | So. Lake | 7 | 7½ |
| Cons. Cop. | 2¼ | 2½ | Stew't M. | 2 | 2⅛ |
| Cr'n Res. | .75 | .85 | Utah Mtls. | 3½ | 4¼ |
| Davis D. | 1¼ | 1⅝ | Un. V. Ext. | 4¼ | 4½ |
| Eagle & B. | 1⅞ | 1¾ | Yukon G. | 2½ | 2¾ |

## PHILADELPHIA.

| Sales. | | Open. | High. | Low. | Last. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 300 | Am. Loco | 50 | 50 | 49¾ | 49¾ |
| 130 | Anaconda | 36⅝ | 36⅝ | 36 | 36 |
| 25 | Am. Railways | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 |
| 3 | Am. Rys. pf. | 99¾ | 99¾ | 99¾ | 99¾ |
| 4,250 | Bald. Loco | 51¾ | 54¼ | 51¾ | 54¼ |
| 11 | Cambria Iron | 42 | 42 | 42 | 42 |
| 428 | Cambria Steel | 48 | 48 | 47¾ | 48 |
| 10 | Central Leath. | 39 | 39 | 39 | 39 |
| 20 | Elec. Storage | 52 | 52 | 52 | 52 |
| 25 | Gen. Asph. pf. | 65 | 65 | 65 | 65 |
| 16 | Ins. Co., N. A. | 21¼ | 21¼ | 21¼ | 21¼ |
| 6 | Lake Superior | 8¼ | 8¼ | 8¼ | 8¼ |
| 100 | Lehigh Valley | 71½ | 71½ | 71½ | 71½ |
| 8 | Minehill | 56 | 56 | 56 | 56 |
| 375 | Penn. R. R. | 53½ | 53⅞ | 53½ | 53⅞ |
| 1 | Phila. Co. 6% cum. pf. | 39 | 39 | 39 | 39 |
| 230 | Phila. Elec. | 23¾ | 24 | 23¾ | 24 |
| 545 | Phila. R. T. cfs | 8⅞ | 9 | 8⅞ | 8⅞ |
| 100 | Ray Con. | 24¾ | 24¾ | 24¾ | 24¾ |
| 325 | Reading | 73⅞ | 74¼ | 73⅞ | 74¼ |
| 20 | Southern Pac. | 89½ | 89½ | 89½ | 89½ |
| 10 | Studebaker | 73⅞ | 73⅞ | 73⅞ | 73⅞ |
| 415 | Tono. Belmont | 4½ | 4½ | 4½ | 4½ |
| 45 | Tono. Mining | 7¼ | 7¼ | 7¼ | 7¼ |
| 275 | Union Trac. | 33⅞ | 34 | 33⅜ | 33⅜ |
| 115 | Un. Gas Imp. | 82⅜ | 82⅝ | 82½ | 82⅝ |
| 5,160 | U. S. Steel | 60 | 60¼ | 58⅞ | 59⅛ |
| 1 | U. S. Steel pf. | 109¾ | 109¾ | 109¾ | 109¾ |
| 10 | Warwick I. & S. | 9½ | 9½ | 9½ | 9½ |
| 3,465 | Wm. Cramp & Sons | 42½ | 47 | 42⅜ | 46 |

BONDS.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| $200 | Am. G. & E. 5s | 85¼ | 85¼ | 85¼ | 85¼ |
| 1,277 | Cam. Steel scr. May, 1917 | 97½ | 97⅝ | 97½ | 97⅝ |
| 100 | Elec. & P. 4s | 81 | 81 | 81 | 81 |
| 1,000 | L. V. con. 4½s reg'std. | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 |
| 1,000 | L. V. con. 4½s | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 |
| 21 | Phila. Co. scr. 1916 | 96 | 96 | 96 | 96 |
| 21 | Phila. Co. scr. 1918 | 93 | 93 | 93 | 93 |
| 18,000 | Pa. R. R. gen. 4½s cfs. | 98¼ | 98⅝ | 98 | 98 |
| 2,000 | Phila. Co. Con. 5s | 79¾ | 79¾ | 79¾ | 79¾ |
| 7,000 | Phila. Co. 1st 5s | 98 | 99 | 98 | 99 |
| 1,000 | Read. gen. 4s | 92¾ | 92¾ | 92¾ | 92¾ |
| 1,000 | Read. F. C. 4s | 88¾ | 88¾ | 88¾ | 88¾ |
| 4,000 | U. S. Steel 5s | 102¼ | 102¼ | 102½ | 102½ |
| 5,000 | W. N. Y. & P. 5s | 101¼ | 101¼ | 101¼ | 101¼ |
| 2,000 | Phila. Elec. 5s | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 |

## PITTSBURGH.

| Sales. | | Open. | High. | Low. | Last. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 30 | Am. Sewer P. | 19⅜ | 19⅜ | 19⅜ | 19⅜ |
| 200 | Am. W. G. M. | 18 | 18 | 18 | 18 |
| 25 | Con. Co. & El. | 10¼ | 10¼ | 10¼ | 10¼ |
| 550 | Crucible Steel. | 30¼ | 31¼ | 30¼ | 30¼ |
| 25 | Crucible S. pf. | 88⅜ | 89 | 88⅜ | 89 |
| 20 | Elk C. Nat. G. | 114⅛ | 114⅛ | 114¼ | 114¼ |
| 35 | Ohio Fuel Oil. | 12¾ | 12¾ | 12⅝ | 12⅝ |
| 55 | Ohio F. Sup. | 44⅝ | 44⅝ | 44¼ | 44¼ |
| 80 | Pitts. Brew | 5¼ | 5¼ | 5¼ | 5¼ |
| 220 | Pitts. Coal | 23 | 23 | 22½ | 22½ |
| 1,000 | Pitts. Sil. P. | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| 580 | Pure Oil. | 14⅜ | 14⅜ | 14⅜ | 14⅜ |
| 9,200 | San Toy | 18 | 20 | 18 | 18 |
| 11 | Union N. Gas. | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 |
| 50 | Un. S. & Sig. | 100¼ | 100¼ | 100¼ | 100¼ |
| 10 | U. S. Steel | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 |
| 195 | West. Air B. | 132¼ | 133 | 132¼ | 133 |
| 170 | Westing. Elec. | 49 | 49 | 48½ | 48½ |

BONDS.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| $500 | Am. S. P. 6s | 93 | 93 | 93 | 93 |
| 1,000 | Citizens T. 5s | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 3,000 | M. E. & S. 5s | 96 | 96 | 96 | 96 |

## TOBACCO STOCKS.

Closing quotations of stocks not quoted elsewhere were:

| | Monday. Bid. | Asked. | Saturday. Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| American Cigar | 105 | 110 | 107 | 112 |
| American Cigar pf. | 98 | 100 | 98 | 100 |
| Am. Mach. & Fdry. | 70 | 80 | 70 | 80 |
| Conley Foil | 300 | 325 | 300 | 325 |
| Johnston T. F. & M. | 130 | 150 | 130 | 150 |
| J. S. Young | 165 | 175 | 165 | 170 |
| J. S. Young pf. | 105 | 111 | 109½ | 111 |
| MacAndrews & F. | 220 | 240 | 220 | 240 |
| MacAndrews & F. pf. | 99½ | 100½ | 99½ | 100½ |
| Porto Rico-Am. Tob. | 195 | 200 | 195 | 200 |
| R. J. Reynolds Tob. | 300 | 320 | 300 | 320 |
| R. J. Reynolds T. pf. | 119 | 120 | 117 | 120 |

# 'MOP' NOTEHOLDERS DEPOSIT $22,562,000

**With 90 Per Cent. of Creditors in Agreement Crisis for Railroad Is Avovided.**

**BIG INTERESTS SAVED DAY**

**Gould, Rockefeller, and Speyer Accepted Extension Plan at Right Moment, Says Director.**

The campaign of the Missouri Pacific to get its $24,845,000 three-year 6 per cent. notes due June 1 extended for another year, closed yesterday with a total of $22,562,000 notes deposited. Finley J. Shepard, Vice President of the railway, who had charge of the campaign, said that the results were very gratifying. Other officials of the road also expressed their pleasure.

About $1,400,000 of the notes held abroad were not heard from at all in the course of the campaign because of war conditions. It was pointed out as significant that holders of only a bare $1,250,000 had refused to assent to the extension plan. While the Board of Directors of the Missouri Pacific has made no provision for the non-assenters, it is understood that allowance will be made for deposits made this week, and that the delayed interest as of June 1 will be paid on notes so deposited. There have been only two attachment suits, and it was said yesterday that there had been no settlement of the claims. No concerted action on the part of the small body of dissatisfied holders to sue for principal or interest has been manifested.

"Now that the extension has been successfully carried out," said a Director yesterday, "it will not hurt to say that the Board of Directors, at one of its many meetings, thought that a crisis would surely come for the Missouri Pacific. It was not believed that a crash could be avoided. So many holders of the notes were persisting that they ought to be paid in cash that it seemed hopeless to look for an extension. Credit belongs to George J. Gould, John D. Rockefeller, and James Speyer for throwing their big holdings into the deposit box at a time when the situation was most unsettled.

"Some of the Directors wanted to declare the extension operative with only $18,000,

Winchester Repeating Arms
International Steam Pump
Remington Typewriter
Aetna Explosives
Hercules Powder
DuPont Powder
Atlas Powder
E. W. Bliss
*Inquiries Invited.*
**J.K.Rice,Jr.&Co.**
Phones 4001 to 4010 John. 36 Wall St., N. Y.

SECURITIES
**SUNLISTED**
PORT LOBOS PETROLEUM CO., LTD.
NATIONAL FUEL GAS
INTERNATIONAL NICKEL COMMON STOCK
OTIS ELEVATOR CO. COMMON STOCK
AMER. SUMATRA TOBAC. PREFERRED & COMMON
CHILE COPPER CO. 7% BONDS & STOCK
N. Y. & CUBA MAIL S. S. 5% BONDS
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**CARL H. PFORZHEIMER & CO.**
Dealers in Standard Oil Securities.
Phone 4040-1-2-3-4 Broad. 32 BROAD ST., N. Y.

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Tel. Rector 5165, 6166.

WANTED
50 Niles-Bement-Pond Com.
25 International Textbook Co.
100 Int. Agricultural Corp. Pfd.
50 American Graphaphone Com.
10 American Graphaphone Pfd.
100 Laconia Car Common
50 Acme White Lead Common
50 Bristol Brass Co.
20 Mutual Film Co.
50 Mississippi River Power Com.
**HOTCHKIN & CO.**
*Incorporated.*
24 Pine St., N. Y. 53 State St., Boston.
Phone 4161 John. Private Phone to Boston.

**Du Pont Powder**
**Hercules Powder**
**Atlas Powder**
**C.C.Kerr & Co.**
15 Wall St., N. Y. 'Phone 2622 Rector

Central Pacific Ref. 4s of 1949
Japanese Gov. 1st & 2d Series 4½s 1925
L. & N. (St. Louis Div.) 3s 1980
Northern Pac. Prior Lien 4s 1997
Crex Carpet
Canadian Car & Foundry Com.
Standard Milling Com. & Pfd.
**E. BUNGE & CO.**
44 Broad St.—'Phone 6951-6 Broad—N. Y.

Los Angeles Railway Corp. 5s
Conn. River Power 5s
Waterloo, Cedar Falls & Nor. 5s
Montreal Tramway 5s
Consumers Power 5s, 1929-1936
**GEO. REITH & CO**
50 BROAD ST. N.Y. 'PHONE BROAD 3685

Buy—Sell—Quote
**Cramp Ship Bldg. STOCK**
**GWYNNE BROTHERS**
Private Telephone to Philadelphia.
25 Broad St., N. Y. Phone 3232 Broad.

**Columbia Gas & Elec.**
Stock—1st & Deb. 5s
Bought—Sold—Quoted
**Gilbert Elliott & Co**
27 Pine St., N. Y. Tel. John 6210

**Phelps, Dodge & Co.**
**FREDERIC H. HATCH & CO.**
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**American Public Utilities Co.**
Owns and Operates Fifteen Good Properties in Growing Communities.
Preferred Stock Yields 8½%.
**H. F. McConnell & Co.**
25 Pine St. Tel. 6064 John. New York.

Mutual Film Com. & Pfd.
New York Motion Picture Corp.
Aetna Explosives Com. & Pfd.
New York Mortgage & Security Co.
**John Burnham & Co.**
Private Wire to All Markets.
115 Broadway. Tel. Rector 9876. New York.

National Surety
Bankers Trust
Merchants Nat. Bank
Comput.-Tab.-Rec. 6s
**SALISBURY & VAN DER KIEFT**
Tel. John 1646. 34 Pine Street, New York.

**PUBLIC NOTICE.**

THE AETNA NATIONAL BANK, LOCATED at Hartford, in the State of Connecticut, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.
Dated at Hartford, Conn., April 26, 1915.
H. T. HOLT, Cashier.

# OUTSIDE SECURITIES

## Prices Irregularly Changed in the Curb Stocks—Bonds Active and Firm.

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 190,749 shares of stock and $96,000 of bonds. The sales of stocks were divided as follows: Industrials, 26,575; railroads, 1,075; oils, 1,584, and mining, 161,515. The range of prices of all issues in which transactions were recorded was:

INDUSTRIALS.

| Sales. | | Open. | High. | Low. | Last. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1,275 | Alliance Film. | ¾ | ¾ | ¾ | ¾ |
| 7,300 | American Zinc. | 55⅞ | 56⅜ | 54½ | 55⅜ |
| 4,900 | †Car. L. & P. | 3 | 3 | 2½ | 2⅝ |
| 3,500 | †Cramp Shipb. | 43½ | 47 | 42½ | 46 |
| 350 | †Electric Boat. | 81 | 81 | 78 | 80 |
| 25 | †Elec. Boat pf. | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 300 | Emerson Phon. | 15 | 15 | 14½ | 14⅝ |
| 150 | Houston Oil.... | 14½ | 14½ | 14½ | 14½ |
| 460 | †Inter. Motors. | 15 | 15⅝ | 14½ | 15⅝ |
| 230 | †Inter. M. pf. | 37½ | 39 | 37 | 39 |
| 230 | Inter. Rubber.. | 7¼ | 7¼ | 7¼ | 7¼ |
| 255 | †Inter. S. P.... | 7 | 7 | 6 | 7 |
| 100 | †Int. S. P. pf. | 9¼ | 9½ | 9¼ | 9½ |
| 100 | C. of R. & H. | 6⅜ | 6⅜ | 6⅜ | 6⅜ |
| 900 | Sterling Gum.. | 2½ | 2½ | 2½ | 2½ |
| 1,500 | C. S., new. | 10⅛ | 10⅛ | 9⅝ | 9⅝ |
| 2,700 | United P. S.. | 3¼ | 3¼ | 3¼ | 3¼ |
| 2,800 | †World Film.. | 4½ | 4½ | 4½ | 4½ |

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

| Sales. | | High. | Low. | Last. | Net Ch'ge. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 800 | Ang.-Am. Oil.. | 17 | 16⅝ | 16⅝ | — ⅝ |
| 42 | Buckeye P. L.. | 102½ | 101 | 102¾ | +2½ |
| 20 | Galena Sig. Oil. | 150 | 149 | 150 | +1 |
| 10 | Ill. Pipe Line. | 129 | 129 | 129 | —1 |
| 14 | Ind. Pipe Line.. | 97 | 97 | 97 | ... |
| 100 | †Int. Petrol.... | 8⅞ | 8⅞ | 8⅞ | ... |
| 290 | Nat. Transit... | 30 | 29½ | 30 | ... |
| 5 | Nor. Pipe Line. | 105 | 105 | 105 | +7 |
| 90 | Ohio Oil..... | 137 | 136 | 137 | — ½ |
| 120 | Pierce Oil..... | 13 | 12⅝ | 12⅝ | — ⅜ |
| 5 | Prairie Oil. & G. | 314 | 313 | 314 | —1 |
| 13 | So. Penn Oil.. | 278 | 278 | 278 | ... |
| 5 | S. W. P. P. L. | 112 | 112 | 112 | ... |
| 19 | St. Oil of Cal.. | 286 | 285 | 286 | +2 |
| 21 | St. Oil of N. J. | 403 | 402 | 403 | ... |
| 17 | St. Oil of N. Y. | 189 | 186 | 188 | ... |
| 13 | Union T. L.... | 81 | 80½ | 80½ | + ½ |

RAILROADS.

| Sales. | | Open. | High. | Low. | Last. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 300 | Wabash w. i.. | 13 | 13½ | 13 | 13⅛ |
| 525 | Wab. pf. (A).. | 45⅝ | 46¼ | 45 | 46 |
| 250 | Wab. pf. (B).. | 22 | 22 | 22 | 22 |

MINING STOCKS.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 900 | †Alaska Juneau | 13⅝ | 14¼ | 13⅝ | 13⅞ |
| 1,400 | †Alta-Con. M.. | 75 | 75 | 74 | 75 |
| 3,700 | *†Atlanta .... | 33½ | 34 | 33½ | 34 |
| 1,000 | †Beaver Cons. | 32 | 33 | 32 | 33 |
| 12,000 | *†Big Cot'wood | 7¼ | 7¼ | 7 | 7 |
| 3,700 | *†Booth .... | 55½ | 55½ | 55 | 55 |
| 500 | Braden Copper. | 7½ | 7½ | 7⅜ | 7½ |
| 200 | *Caled. Mining. | 70 | 70 | 70 | 70 |
| 300 | Canada Cop.... | 1⅞ | 1⅞ | 1⅞ | 1⅞ |
| 1,000 | *Cashboy .... | 7⅛ | 7⅛ | 7⅛ | 7⅛ |
| 4,800 | †Chile Copper.. | 19⅝ | 20⅞ | 19⅝ | 20½ |
| 1,800 | Con. Ariz. Sm. | ⅝ | ⅝ | ⅝ | ⅝ |
| 200 | Cons. Nev.-U.. | ½ | ½ | ½ | ½ |
| 250 | Crown Reserve. | ⅜ | ⅜ | ⅜ | ⅜ |
| 500 | Cons. Cop. M.. | 2⅛ | 2⅜ | 2⅛ | 2⅜ |
| 200 | Dome Mines... | 14¼ | 14½ | 14¼ | 14½ |
| 100 | *Emma Cop... | 31 | 31 | 31 | 31 |
| 10 | First Nat. Cop. | 2⅝ | 2⅝ | 2⅝ | 2⅝ |
| 150 | †Genesee Cop. | 41 | 41 | 41 | 41 |
| 500 | Goldfield Con. | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | 1⅛ |
| 3,700 | *†G'field Merg. | 26 | 26 | 25½ | 25½ |
| 1,350 | Gr.-Cananea... | 33 | 36½ | 33 | 36½ |
| 500 | *Great Bend... | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 |
| 900 | †Inter. Mines.. | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 |
| 3,500 | Jumbo Ext.... | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | 1⅛ |
| 2,500 | *†Kewanas ... | 16 | 17 | 16 | 17 |
| 50 | Kerr Lake.... | 4⅜ | 4⅜ | 4⅜ | 4⅜ |
| 2,000 | Lone Star..... | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| 2,510 | *McK-Dar..... | 31 | ‡33 | 30 | 31 |
| 3,800 | *Majestic M.... | 59 | 62 | 59 | 59 |
| 1,500 | Mines of Am.. | 2½ | 2½ | 2½ | 2½ |
| 2,250 | New Ut. Bing. | 2⅞ | 3 | 2⅞ | 2⅞ |
| 100 | Nip. Mines Co.. | 5¾ | 5¾ | 5¾ | 5¾ |
| 45,000 | *†Oro ..... | 12 | 13 | 11 | 12 |
| 1,000 | †Porc. Vipond. | 45 | 45 | 45 | 45 |
| 2,000 | *†Sells ..... | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 |
| 2,000 | *†Sand. Kend. | 7⅛ | 8 | 7⅛ | 8 |
| 3,000 | *†Silver Pick.. | 12 | 12 | 11 | 11 |
| 1,450 | Stan. Sil. Ld. | 1½ | 1½ | 1⅜ | 1⅜ |
| 6,500 | Stewart ..... | 2 | 2¼ | 2 | 2¼ |
| 4,100 | *Success Min.. | 63 | 64 | 62 | 64 |
| 2,000 | *Temiskaming. | 37 | 37 | 36 | 36 |
| 1,000 | *Ton. Cash Boy | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| 1,120 | Ton. Ext..... | 3⅜ | 3⅜ | 3⅛ | 3⅛ |
| 1,050 | *Ton. Jim B... | 75 | 80 | 75 | 80 |
| 3,400 | *Ton. Merger. | 40 | 40 | 39 | 39 |
| 12,000 | *Ton. Montana. | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 |
| 2,000 | Tri-Bullion .... | ⅞ | ⅞ | ⅞ | ⅞ |
| 2,100 | Tularosa .... | ½ | ½ | ½ | ½ |
| 800 | Tuolumne Cop. | ½ | ½ | ½ | ½ |
| 100 | *†Wasatch ... | 1¼ | 1¼ | 1¼ | 1¼ |
| 6,400 | *W. E. Con.... | 97 | 97 | 89 | 93 |
| 6,000 | W. Ely Con.... | 3½ | 4½ | 3½ | 4⅛ |
| 1,075 | Yukon G. M.... | 2⅜ | 2⅜ | 2⅜ | 2⅜ |

BONDS.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| $55,000 | †Chile C. 7s.. | 115 | 115½ | 115 | 115 |
| 43,000 | Kin'c't C. 6s.. | 112 | 117 | 112 | 117 |

*Sell cents per share. †Unlisted. ‡Odd lot.
Note—Saturday there were 5,000 shares of New Utah Bingham traded in instead of 100.

Bid and asked quotations of issues not traded in, compared with those of previous day:

INDUSTRIALS.

| | June 7. Bid. | Asked. | June 5. Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Am. Writing Paper.. | ¾ | 1 | ¾ | 1 |
| B.-A. Tob. Co., ord.. | 15½ | 16¼ | 15½ | 16¼ |
| B.-A. T. Co., ord. b. | 16 | 16⅜ | 16 | 16⅜ |
| Houston Oil ..... | 14¼ | 14⅝ | 13⅝ | 14¼ |
| Inter. Mer. Marine.. | ⅝ | ¾ | ⅝ | ¾ |
| Int. Mer. Marine pf.. | 4½ | 5 | 4½ | 5 |
| Kelly Spring. Tire.. | 130 | 133 | 129 | 133 |
| K. S. T., new 1st pf. | 83 | 85 | 83 | 85 |
| Mercury Steel Corp.. | 52 | 55 | 52 | 55 |
| N. Y. Transportation. | 15¼ | 15⅝ | 15½ | 16½ |
| Pyrene Mfg. Co..... | 9⅝ | 10½ | 9⅜ | 10 |
| Riker & Heg., new.. | 5¼ | 5⅝ | 5¼ | 5⅝ |
| Tobacco Prod. com. | 52 | 57 | 52 | 57 |
| U. C. S., new, pf.... | 11¼ | 11⅞ | 11½ | 11⅞ |
| U. C. S. Co. of Am... | 98 | 99 | 98 | 99 |

RAILROADS.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Interbor. Con., w. i... | 23 | 24 | 23 | 24 |
| Interb. C. pf., w. i... | 73 | 76 | 73½ | 75½ |

MINING STOCKS.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Halifax Tonopah .... | 30 | 35 | ... | ... |
| Iron Blossom ..... | 67 | 70 | 68 | 70 |
| Nevada Hills ..... | 21 | 22 | 20 | 22 |
| Superstition Mining.. | 22 | 24 | 22 | 24 |
| Tonopah Mining .... | 7 | 7¼ | 7 | 7¼ |
| White Knob Cop. pf. | 1¼ | 1½ | 1¼ | 1½ |

BONDS.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Calaveras 6s ..... | 180 | 200 | 180 | 200 |
| Western Pac. 5s fist. | 29 | 30 | 29 | 30 |

## AMALGAMATED DISSOLVED.

### None of the 15,000 Shareholders Objected at Special Meeting.

Dissolution of the Amalgamated Copper Company, one of the country's largest corporations, was formally voted in the presence of twelve stockholders at a special meeting in Jersey City yesterday. The small attendance did not indicate more than a small fraction of the interest held by shareholders in the proceeding; for the aggregate vote amounted to 1,169,747 shares—more than 75 per cent. of the total outstanding—and of these not one dissented. The legal steps toward winding up the company had been attended to, and nothing remained but to advertise the dissolution for a month before distribution of assets to the shareholders takes place. It is expected that the final Amalgamated dividend will be paid in August, including one share of Anaconda Copper Mining Company stock to each Amalgamated share owner and $3 in cash.

John D. Ryan, head of the Amalgamated Corrper Company, has been elected President of the Anaconda Company, succeeding H. H. Thayer, who has been made a Vice President of the latter. Mr. Ryan was elected several weeks ago, shortly after the Amalgamated Directors decided to recommend the company's dissolution, but the change of office did not become public here until yesterday. Mr. Ryan said after the special meeting that it was highly gratifying to the Directors that not a single objection had been filed against the dissolution by any of the 15,000 shareholders.

Directors stated that the response from abroad had been excellent, considering the difficulties in communication that have been brought about by the war. Approximately 3,000 shareholders were registered as resident in Europe, chiefly in France. Many of these sent their proxies by cable in favor of the Directors' plan.

The Amalgamated sold to the Anaconda during the last few years practically all its extensive holdings of mineral lands, and shares in mining and smelting properties. The result of these sales was an accumulation of Anaconda stock, aggregating 3,327,857 shares. Of these about 200,000 shares were offered to Amalgamated stockholders of record on May 17 for subscription at par in proportion of one Anaconda share to each six shares of Amalgamated. On May 19 the Anaconda Company increased the par value of its stock from $25 to $50 a share, without changing the capitalization, thereby reducing the number of shares by half and making the amount in the Amalgamated treasury equal to the number of outstanding Amalgamated shares.

The Amalgamated Copper Company was incorporated in 1899 and acquired stock control of the Anaconda, the Boston & Montana Consolidated, the Butte & Boston Consolidated, and other important copper properties of Montana. During the last five years its holdings were largely increased by the purchase of shares in the United Metals Selling Company, the Greene-Cananea Copper Company, and the Inspiration Copper Company.

## FILE CHARLES KLEIN'S WILL.

### Playwright's Widow Gets Residue of Estate—$50,000 to Sons.

The will and a codicil of Charles Klein, the playwright, who was lost with the Lusitania, was filed for probate yesterday. No petition was attached containing a statement of the amount of the estate, the residuary part of which goes to the widow, Mrs. Lillian Klein.

The will had divided the residue into four equal parts, two to go to the widow, and one each to the sons, Philip and John V. But the codicil substituted $30,000 for Philip, outright, and $20,000 for John V. The latter's bequest is made a trust in the care of his mother until he shall become 25 years old, when he is to receive the principal.

There is a bequest of $5,000 to Herman Klein, a brother of the playwright, and $1,000 to Manuel Klein, another brother. The will was dated April 16, 1913, and witnessed by Grace Walsh of 1,666 Boston Road, and F. Howard Schnebbe of 170 West Eighty-fifth Street. The codicil was dated Feb. 20, 1914, and was witnessed by Edgar Selwyn and Adolph Klauber of 1,451 Broadway, who were associated with Mr. Klein in the moving picture business.

## MRS. UNTERMYER'S WILL FILED

### Her Son Eugene Will Receive Estate When He Is 21.

The will of Mrs. Sadie Untermyer, sister-in-law of Samuel Untermyer, the lawyer, was filed for probate yesterday. It leaves the income from the entire estate, the amount of which is not stated, to her son, Eugene, until he is 21, at which time he receives the principal.

Mr. Untermyer and his brother, Isaac, are named as executors, and Alvin Untermyer, son of the lawyer, is named as guardian of the beneficiary.

### Employe Sues B. Altman Estate.

Mrs. Alice Fitzpatrick sued the Benjamin Altman estate in the Supreme Court yesterday for $2,500, which she claims under the merchant's will. She said she was employed by the Altman concern for more than twenty years, and that she did not marry until after Mr. Altman's death. Therefore she claims a benefit under the seventh clause of the will, which provided that all employes serving twenty years should receive $2,500 each. Griggs, Baldwin & Baldwin are Mrs. Fitzpatrick's counsel.

## COMMODITIES MARKETS.

### WHEAT.

With the Chicago Board of Trade closed, interest in the wheat market yesterday was centered in the Winnipeg market, where developments were of a sensational character. The July position there broke 9¾c from the final of Saturday, while October was down 4⅝c. The other markets were fairly steady at the start, but soon broke in sympathy with Winnipeg, especially as advices from there said that the break was due to very heavy foreign selling. Most of the sensational price movements occurred during the first few minutes, and during the greater part of the day the markets were rather dull, and at the close local quotations were ¼c net lower, while Winnipeg showed net losses of 2⅝@7¼c, and Minneapolis declined 1½@4c. The visible supply statement was delayed on account of the holiday in the West. In the local cash market No. 2 red Winter wheat was quoted at 1.25½ and No. 2 hard at 1.38½, cost, insurance, and freight, New York; export billed: No. 1 Northern Duluth, 1.39½, and No. 1 Northern Manitoba, 1.30½, cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo.

NEW YORK PRICES.

| | High. | Low. | Close. | Prev. | Last Year. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| July ..... | .. | .. | 1.22 | 1.23⅝ | 98⅝ |
| September. | .. | .. | 1.16½ | 1.18¼ | 95⅛ |

### CORN.

The market for corn was inactive and largely nominal owing to the holiday in the West, but the undertone was easier in sympathy with wheat and on a show of weakness in Europe. Prices ranged from 1 to 2 cents decline, with very little evidence of more than a moderate cash demand. In the local cash market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at 81½c, prompt shipment.

### OATS.

Underlying sentiment in the oats market was bearish, and prices were easy in sympathy with the decline in wheat and corn and on continued favorable reports regarding the condition of the new crop. The local cash market was steady. Standard quoted at 56c; No. 2 white, 56½c; No. 3 white, 55½c; No. 4 white, 55c; fancy clipped white, 57@59c; ordinary clipped white, 56@57½c, all elevator.

### PROVISIONS.

The market for hog products was inactive owing to the holiday in the West, but the undertone was steady as a result of a little better feeling in the hog market. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 34,000; estimated for Tuesday, 16,000; Kansas City received 8,000, and Omaha 7,000.

### COTTONSEED OIL.

There was comparatively little business in the market for cottonseed oil and during the greater part of the day the undertone was easy. Late in the day there was a partial rally on covering, prompted, to some extent, by the firm tone of the cotton market, and at the close of the day prices were 1 point net lower to 2 points higher.

The range of prices was as follows:

| | High. | Low. | Close. | Prev. Close. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Spot ..... | .. | .. | 6.20@6.20 | 6.10 |
| June ..... | .. | .. | 6.20@6.20 | 6.20 |
| July ..... | 6.31 | 6.29 | 6.31@6.32 | 6.32 |
| August ..... | 6.48 | 6.46 | 6.47@6.49 | 6.49 |
| September ..... | 6.59 | 6.56 | 6.58@6.60 | 6.60 |
| October ..... | 6.63 | 6.59 | 6.60@6.63 | 6.61 |
| November ..... | .. | .. | 6.52@6.53 | 6.51 |
| December ..... | 6.55 | 6.52 | 6.54@6.55 | 6.53 |
| January ..... | .. | .. | 6.53@6.56 | 6.53 |

### COFFEE.

Further indications of improved conditions in Brazil and firmness in the cost and freight position created a little more confidence in the buying side of the local coffee market, and prices were firmer, advancing 6 to 9 points for the active positions. On the whole, the market was rather quiet, and when a few selling orders appeared at the close prices lost part of the gain, but closed with a net advance of 1 to 5 points. Total sales for the day were 13,500 bags, and of this amount there was a fair quantity of switching from July to September at 1 point and to December at 4 points. The local spot market was firmer with Rio 7s quoted at 7¼c. The range of prices was as follows:

| | High. | Low. | Close. | Prev. Close. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| June ..... | .. | .. | 5.75@5.78 | 5.67 |
| July ..... | 6.88 | 6.84 | 6.83@6.85 | 6.79 |
| August ..... | .. | .. | 6.84@6.85 | 6.79 |
| September ..... | 6.87 | 6.85 | 6.84@6.85 | 6.79 |
| October ..... | .. | .. | 6.84@6.85 | 6.79 |
| November ..... | .. | .. | 6.84@6.85 | 6.79 |
| December ..... | 6.90 | 6.85 | 6.86@6.88 | 6.83 |
| January ..... | .. | .. | 6.90@7.00 | 6.86 |
| February ..... | .. | .. | 6.92@6.95 | 6.90 |
| March ..... | 7.02 | 6.98 | 6.99@7.00 | 6.93 |
| April ..... | .. | .. | 7.06@7.08 | 6.98 |
| May ..... | .. | .. | 7.09@7.09 | 7.03 |

### BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 8,025 packages. Prices ½c lower on nearly all grades of creamery. Sales under the call on 'Change included 425 tubs creamery extras at 27¼@28c, mostly the latter price, and 25 tubs, 93 score, at 28¾c. The current trading basis for extras was 28c, and the market closed about steady at that; other grades in proportion. Renovated steady. Ladles and packing stock firmer. Creamery extras, 93 score, 28c; higher scoring, 28½@29c; firsts, 27@27¼c; seconds, 25½@26¼c; thirds, 24@24¾c; State dairy, finest, 27½@28c; good to prime, 26@27c; common to fair, 25@25½c; renovated, extras, 24½@25c; firsts, 23½@24c; lower grades 21½@22¼c; imitation creamery, firsts, 22½@23c; ladles, current make, firsts, 22@22½c; seconds, 21½c; lower grades, 20@21c; packing stock, current make, No. 2, 20½c; lower grades, 19@20c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 15,099 cases. The market is very irregular. On the average run of current receipts the market is weaker, and business reported yesterday in seconds and ordinary firsts was about 1c lower than at the close of last week. High grades are rather scarce in the receipts and are steady to firm. Most business in fresh receipts reported yesterday ranged 18½@19½c. Active demand for high grade dirties and checks. Fancy nearby eggs steady and unchanged. Fresh gathered, extras, per dozen, 23@24c; extra firsts, 21½@22c; firsts, 19½@21c; seconds, 18@19c; thirds and poorer, 17@17½c; dirties, No. 1, 18c; No. 2 and poorer, 15@16½c; checks, good to choice, dirty, 17½@17½c; culls and inferior, 12@16c. State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, hennery whites, fine to fancy, 24½@25c; ordinary to good, 23@24c; gathered whites, as to size and quality, 22@24c; Western, gathered whites, 21@21½c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, hennery browns, 23@24c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 21@22c; fine, 23@24c; State and nearby, Indiana, Illinois, 22@23c; mixed colors, per dozen, 21@22c; Western, fancy, Minnesota and other northwest, 20@21c.

# CHALLENGES DEALS OF J. B. GREENHUT CO.

## Independent Creditors' Committee Outlines Plans to Get 40 Cents on Dollar.

## TO DEFER PAYING OF BONDS

### Protesters Hope Also to Increase Assets by Recovery of Certain Disbursements.

The Independent Creditors' Committee of the J. B. Greenhut Company, in a statement issued yesterday to the creditors they represent, said that they had declined to consider various suggestions of settlements on the basis of about 18 or 20 cents on the dollar, and that they hoped to obtain a better rate by challenging transactions into which the J. B. Greenhut Company entered before it went into bankruptcy.

The committee indicated that certain large sums paid out by the company might be recovered and added to the available assets. It further indicated that it would seek to prevent the holders of $6,000,000 bonds issued in 1910—or at least to prevent J. B. Greenhut and members of his family who hold $3,600,000 of the bonds—from participating in the proceeds of the settlement until the claims of other creditors have been met.

Merchandise creditors have claims to the extent of $2,857,000. They would receive under settlement so far offered not more than $571,000, according to the committee. A representative of the committee said last night that, if the lawyers for the committee were sustained in their contentions, these creditors would receive at least 40 per cent. of their claims, or $1,142,800.

The first of the sums mentioned which might be added to the assets is $450,000 or more, which, it is alleged, was paid by the J. B. Greenhut Company to J. B. Greenhut & Co., the banking corporation, under a contract by which the profits of the bank were to be paid to the store and the loses of the bank were to be made good by the store. This contract, it is alleged, was illegal, as being an indirect way of making the bank and the store one and the same concern.

### High Salaries Cited.

The next prospect of recovering money to add to the assets has reference to the salaries of J. B. Greenhut, his son, B. J. Greenhut, and B. Hillman. J. B. Greenhut received $100,000 a year, his son $50,000 a year, and Hillman $75,000 a year with a guarantee which gave him $25,000 more. The Committee says that restoration of part of these salaries, which were paid out of a losing business, would affect the dividends considerably.

A possible addition to the assets is seen in the sum of $800,000 which was paid within three months after the consolidation of Greenhut & Co. and the Siegel-Cooper Company on Nov 16, 1910.

The committee said that there was strong reason to believe that $500,000 paid to the Monmouth Securities Company, composed of members of the Greenhut family, could be recovered. The Monmouth Securities Company should not be considered in the same class as the mercantile creditors, and should not receive a pro-rata share in the settlement, it was contended, because, as alleged, the $3,600,000 bonds held by that company were part of $6,000,000 in bonds issued on real estate equities worth from little or nothing up to $500,000.

The validity of items totaling $3,454,278.74 in the statement of resources made by the J. B. Greenhut Company on Dec. 31, 1913, on the strength of which credit was extended to the firm, is questioned. The committee says that it will be unable to propose any plan of settlement until it has examined the officers of the bankrupt concern. The examination will begin this afternoon before Referee Peter B. Olney at the Merchants' Association, in the Woolworth Building.

### The Committee's Statement.

Following is the statement of the committee:

"To the Creditors of the J. B. Greenhut Company, Represented by this Committee:

"Dear Sirs: Your committee desire to report that some progress has been made in the examination into the affairs of the J. B. Greenhut Company, though we are still awaiting our turn to examine the officers of the bankrupt.

"Efforts have been made on the part of counsel for the bankrupt corporation, collaborating with counsel for the Bondholders Committee,' (who represent chiefly the holdings of such bonds direct and indirect of J. B. Greenhut,) to elicit the views of your committee as to various irresponsible suggestions of reorganization put forward by them, none of which has been at all satisfactory. As the examination of the bankrupt's officers has not yet been even substantially completed, we regard these efforts as premature.

"Your committee does not feel that it is advisable to volunteer a suggestion of such a plan until it feels itself thoroughly conversant with the entire situation.

"The assets in the actual unquestioned possession of the Trustees have a realizing value (above the underlying mortgages on the real estate of $3,200,000) of probably somewhere from $2,000,000 to $2,226,000, according to various estimates.

"Besides merchandise creditors to the extent of some $2,857,000, and other unquestioned claims of some $100,000 or more, there is the huge outstanding issue of $6,000,000 second mortgage bonds issued in December, 1910, to the insiders for real estate equities now valued at from little or nothing to $500,000. Of these $6,000,000 bonds $3,600,000 are held by the Monmouth Securities Company, a corporation made up of J. B. Greenhut, his wife, his daughter and his two sons.

### 18 or 20 Cents on the Dollar.

"If these were all the available assets and all these claims are to participate on an equality as genuine claims the estate will apparently not pay over 18 or 20 cents on the dollar.

"But up to date there have been broached a number of questions very seriously affecting the amount of available assets and the relative rights of the various classes of creditors. Among these appear prominently:

"1. The relations of the corporation to the private banking partnership composed of some of the principal stockholders, which did business at the store. These relations involve question of an addition to the apparent amount of available assets or a repayment of losses paid by the corporation amounting in availables to $450,000 or more.

"2. The status of the $6,000,000 bonds issued in 1910 to the holders for the real estate equities, and the rights of the holders of these bonds as compared with those of the merchandise creditors; $3,600,000 of these bonds are still held by the Greenhuts in the name of the Monmouth Securities Company. Postponement of these $6,000,000 bonds, even of the Monmouth Company's part of them, to the approximately $3,000,000 of merchandise claims, would obviously affect the dividends on the latter to a very large extent.

"3. The matter of the salaries, amounting in the aggregate to about $200,000 a year, paid to J. B. Greenhut, B. J. Greenhut, and B. Hillman, of late out of a losing business. Restoration of even part of these salaries might mean a substantial increase in the assets available to meet the claims of creditors.

"4. The payment of a dividend of $800,000 made within three months after organization of the corporation.

"5. Merchandise creditors who relied on the mercantile agency reports in making their sales will be especially interested to know that the resources reported by the treasurer of the bankrupt to the Mercantile Agencies as of Dec. 31, 1913, (the latest report given to the agencies prior to the failure,) are as follows:

Financial condition Dec. 31, 1913:

**Resources.**

| | |
|---|---|
| Mdse., fixtures, delivery plant, &c. | $6,834,978.43 |
| Real estate of both stores, warehouses, and stables | 9,772,762.17 |
| Book debts and bills receivable | 930,500.90 |
| Cash on hand | 653,747.07 |
| | $18,216,988.57 |

seem to have been based on the following items of so-called assets appearing on the trial balance sheet of Dec. 31, 1913:

(a) Items corresponding to the $6,834,978.43 item.

| | |
|---|---|
| Inventory | $1,836,598.00 |
| Fixtures and equipment | 1,068,039.60 |
| *Improvement | 536,049.29 |
| *Consolidation improvement | 1,141,128.25 |
| Delivery plant | 232,044.61 |
| Candy delivery plant | 5,382.06 |
| Bakery delivery plant | 2,228.07 |
| Auto delivery plant | 64,538.68 |
| *Part of good-will | 1,717,367.80 |
| Supply inventory | 32,407.46 |
| Profit and loss | 132,812.05 |
| Unexpired insurance | 66,887.54 |
| | $6,834,978.43 |

(b) Items corresponding to the $9,772,762.17 item:

| | |
|---|---|
| Property and leaseholds | $3,233,586.10 |
| Buildings and grounds | 5,950,000.00 |
| Warehouse property | 435,778.60 |
| Staten Island property | 3,231.67 |
| Harlem property | 50,038.07 |
| Long Branch property | 10,655.75 |
| Brooklyn property | 15,536.50 |
| Belleville property | 11,160.77 |
| Jamaica property | 89,754.05 |
| Total | $9,772,762.17 |

(c) Items corresponding to the $950,500.90 item:

| | |
|---|---|
| Bills receivable | $108,000.00 |
| Sales ledger | 842,500.90 |
| Total | $950,500.90 |

(d) Items corresponding to the $658,747.07 item:

| | |
|---|---|
| Cash | $537,639.98 |
| Fractional currency | 1,785.20 |
| *C. E. C. & Co. bank deposits, account cash | 119,321.91 |
| Total | $658,747.07 |

*This is the private banking firm.

**Analysis of Statement.**

"Attention is especially called to the four items marked with an asterisk entering into the $6,834,978.43 item. The item 'Part of good-will $1,717,367.80' was substantially that used in capitalizing the bankrupt corporation at $6,000,000.

"The item of 'Consolidation improvement $1,141,128.25' represented, J. B. Greenhut testifies, organization expenses. As a 'resource' it was, of course, valueless. It will doubtless lend itself to further investigation.

"The item of 'Improvement $536,049.29' represents, we understand, money spent on the buildings. It had, apparently, become part of the real estate and as such subject to the $9,200,000 of mortgages, so far as these were valid. If this item was to be counted as of any value it should clearly have been put in as part of the real estate in the statement, and not as apparently free available resource of the same general type as merchandise on hand.

"The item of 'Profit and loss $132,812.05' was, we are informed, nothing but the charges made to profit and loss of bad debts during the year 1913. If so, it represented in no sense an asset or resource.

"The liabilities as of Dec. 31, 1913, stated in this report to the mercantile agencies were as follows:

**Liabilities.**

| | |
|---|---|
| Capital stock | $6,000,000.00 |
| Mdse. and bills payable | 2,473,127.74 |
| Mortgages and bonds | 9,200,000.00 |
| Surplus and undivided profits | 543,860.83 |
| Total | $18,216,988.57 |

"6. On Dec. 8, 1914, $300,000, and on Dec. 9, 1914, $200,000 were paid to the Monmouth Securities Company, which is the Greenhut family. There is strong reason to think these payments can be recovered for the estate.

### Corporate Paper Taken Up.

"7. Nearly $1,000,000 of paper held by the banks and bearing the indorsement of J. B. Greenhut was paid off between Dec. 9, 1914, and the filing of the petition in bankruptcy on April 9, 1915, and while these heavy payments were being made payments to merchandise creditors were kept back, with the result that on April 9, 1915, J. B. Greenhut, instead of being indorser on over $1,000,000 of the corporate paper, was indorser on but $157,525.35, and the Greenhut family, as just mentioned, instead of being creditors under the name of the Monmouth Securities Company for $700,000, were creditors for only $200,000.

"At the time of the failure the great bulk of the indebtedness of the corporation (except the $6,000,000 bond issue) was to unsecured merchandise creditors, a most radical change in the four months.

"We think the creditors will agree with us that until all these matters are thoroughly investigated, so that the responsibilities of the old officers are fairly ascertained, we are in no position to consider any plan of reorganization that would blot out the claims arising out of the matters under investigation unless there were ample recognition of these claims.

"Your committee will be glad to be advised by the creditors of any facts within their knowledge which may have any bearing on these matters or any of them.

"In particular the committee will be glad to receive from each creditor a statement whether he received and acted on reports from the mercantile agencies in extending credit to the bankrupt. We would be glad to have the creditors who received such reports send us the same, care being taken to initial the reports so sent in for purposes of future identification."

The statement was signed by Selden Bacon, Henry F. Wolff, and Saul S. Myers, as counsel

### BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 21,402.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—METROPOLITAN BUREAU and LYCEUM COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Metropolitan Bureau and Lyceum Company of New York, bankrupt, has filed his petition, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, July 14, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 21,403.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—BENJAMIN H. BAKER, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Benjamin H. Baker, bankrupt, has filed his petition, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, July 14, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of ROBERT HOWISON, Bankrupt.—No. 2005.

Notice is hereby given that Robert Howison, Bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated May 7th, 1915, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, July 14, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated June 4, 1915.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York.—No. 21,541.—HARRY H. PROMISEL, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Harry H. Promisel, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated June 1st, 1915, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, July 14th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, June 7th, 1915.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York.—No. 21,379.—MAURICE F. SAVAGE, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Maurice F. Savage, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated May 24th, 1915, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, July 14th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, June 7th, 1915.

U. S. DIST. COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New York.—DAVID KAMSLER, Bankrupt.

David Kamsler, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated April 19th, 1915, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy. Creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, July 14th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, June 7, 1915.

U. S. DIST. COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New York.—WILLIAM T. BERNHART, Bankrupt.

William T. Bernhart, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated May 12th, 1915, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy. Creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, July 14th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, June 7, 1915.

NO. 21575.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—AMELIA GREENBERG, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Amelia Greenberg, bankrupt, has filed her petition, praying for a discharge from all her debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, July 14th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 20454.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—JAMES MILBURN, Jr., Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that James Milburn, Jr., bankrupt has filed his petition, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, July 14th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 21503.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—ORVILLE E. SHORT, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Orville E. Short, bankrupt, has filed his petition, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, July 14th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 21141.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—CARMELIA LEVOLI, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Carmelia Levoli, bankrupt, has filed her petition, praying for a discharge from all her debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, July 14th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. District N. Y.—No. 21,156.—In Bankruptcy.—EDWARD ROBERTSON, doing business as ROBERTSON MANUFACTURING CO., Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Edward Robertson, doing business as Robertson Manufacturing Co., are hereby given notice that on February 17th, 1915, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, N. Y. City, June 17th, 1915, at 10:45 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. District N. Y.—No. 21,763.—In Bankruptcy.—WAVECREST CONSTRUCTION COMPANY, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Wavecrest Construction Company are hereby given notice that on May 25th, 1915, it was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, N. Y. City, June 17th, 1915, at 3:30 P. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

## THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, June 7.—The low pressure system of Sunday is now central over Ontario. It has been attended by general rains and thunder storms throughout the Ohio Valley, Tennessee, and the Southwest.

In the Rocky Mountain and Plains States there has been a marked fall in temperature within the last twenty-four hours, and heavy frosts in the Dakotas, Wyoming, and Colorado. In Colorado the minimum temperature of Sunday night was the lowest recorded in June.

Thunder showers are indicated for the lower lake region, New England, and the Middle Atlantic States on Tuesday, with lower temperatures. Elsewhere the weather will be fair with a reaction to higher temperatures in the Plains States and Upper Mississippi Valley. Wednesday will be fair in all districts with a tendency toward higher temperature.

Winds for Tuesday and Wednesday along the North and Middle Atlantic Coasts will be moderate southeast, shifting to fresh northwest, with thunder squalls Tuesday afternoon or night; South Atlantic Coast, moderate south.

FORECASTS—TODAY AND WEDNESDAY.

Eastern New York and Southern New England—Showers and thunderstorms Tuesday afternoon or night; cooler in interior. Wednesday fair.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Showers and thunderstorms, cooler Tuesday afternoon or night. Wednesday fair, continued cool.

Western New York—Showers, cooler Tuesday. Wednesday fair.

Northern New England—Showers and thunderstorms, cooler Tuesday afternoon or night. Wednesday fair.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

| | 1914. | 1915. | | 1914. | 1915. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 3 A. M. | 57 | 60 | 4 P. M. | 78 | 70 |
| 6 A. M. | 58 | 62 | 6 P. M. | 79 | 64 |
| 9 A. M. | 69 | 64 | 9 P. M. | 75 | 60 |
| 12 M. | 74 | 69 | 11 P. M. | 68 | 59 |

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 67; for the corresponding date last years it was 68; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 66.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 62; at 8 P. M. it was 62. Maximum temperature, 75 degrees at 2:20 P. M., minimum, 59 degrees at 10 P. M. Humidity, 94 per cent. at 8 A. M., 92 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.95 inches, at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.87 inches.

## FIRE RECORD.

| A.M. | | Loss. |
|---|---|---|
| 12:30—Elevated R. R., 163 Park Row | | Slight |
| 1:25—369 W. 28 St.; H. Feltman | | Slight |
| 3:25—601 E. 135 St.; M Riordan | Not given | |
| 4:00—71 E. 4 St; Katz & Co. | | Slight |
| 9:50—317 E 95 St.; Isidor Siegel | | Slight |
| P.M. | | |
| 12:40—62 W. 85 St.; Mrs. —. Hankerson | | Slight |
| 1:00..91-93 Gold St.; M. Sullivan | | $50 |
| 1:25—1,393 Av. A.; J. Barunek | | $200 |
| 1:45—217 E. 78 St.; John O'Connor | | $200 |
| 4:10—536 E. 135 St.; M. Raskin | Not given | |
| 4:40—41 E. 100 St.; A. Schafer | | Slight |
| 5:00—555 E. 141 St.; H. Goldberg | | Slight |
| 5:45—100 4 Av.; Liverpool, London, and Globe Insurance Co. | Not given | |
| 7:45—364 St. Ann's Av.; Barrett & Shorn | | Slight |
| 8:20—302 W. 47 St.; H. Steincig | | $1,000 |
| 8:55—27 E. 10 St.; J. Stemple | | $500 |
| 11:25—225 E. 138 St.; Adam Scholl | | Slight |
| 11:45—407 W. 55 St.; Mrs. W. F. Roll-and | | Slight |

## WILLS FOR PROBATE.

BREITHAUPT, GUSTAV (no petition), household effects, &c., to widow, who also receives income from realty for life; son, William, gets Breithaupt Brothers' hat business and the realty when widow dies.

EMBURY, EVELYN L. (May 13), personalty under $1,000; all to widower, Philip.

JACOBS, BERTHA (May 27), personalty over $10,000; residue goes to sons, Samuel E. and William E., and daughters, Sadie J. Stendel and Jennie J. Marks, equally; $16,348 advanced to son who is in business of Wiener Bros. & Marks, is to be considered part of residue; bequests to other relatives.

PATTERSON, ELLEN J. (Feb. 18), personalty $928; all to relatives and a friend.

SPRINGER, KATE (Feb. 22), personalty $150; all to Benjamin Tannenbaum.

UNTERMYER, SADIE (details elsewhere).

### BANKRUPTCY SALES.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

COUNTY COURT, KINGS COUNTY.—IN the matter of the General Assignment for the benefit of creditors of BENJAMIN LIPSHITZ, doing business as ATLANTIC METAL BED MANUFACTURING CO.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned Assignee will sell at public auction, through Charles Shongood, Auctioneer, on Tuesday, the 8th day of June, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., at 210 Snediker Av., Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York, property and assets of the above estate, consisting of brass and metal beds, machinery and tools for the manfacturing of brass and metal beds, &c.

CLIFFORD G. LUDVIGH, Assignee.
JULIUS H. REITER, Attorney for Assignee, 277 Broadway, New York.

ABOVE SALE ADJOURNED UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—In the matter of the General Assignment for the benefit of creditors of KRAMER CLOAK CO., &c.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned Assignee will sell at public auction through Charles Shongood, Auctioneer, on this day, Tuesday, the 8th day of June, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., at 24 W. 22nd St., Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, property and assets of the above estate, consisting of cloaks, piece goods, machinery, safe, fixtures, etc.

CHARLES S. SINSHEIMER, Assignee,
51 Chambers St., N. Y. C.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In bankruptcy.—In the matter of VINCENZO MANNINO, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Tuesday, June 15, 1915, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 303 E. 48th St. and immediately thereafter at Knickerbocker Warehouse, 6 E. 1st St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of groceries, canned goods, oils, cash register, electric slicing machine, etc.

ELLWOOD M. RABENOLD, Receiver.
LEON DASHEW, Attorney for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York.

### BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York.—SAMUEL FRIEDMAN, Bankrupt.

Samuel Friedman, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated April 19th, 1915, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy. Creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, July 14th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 21503.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—ORVILLE E. SHORT, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Orville E. Short, bankrupt, has filed his petition, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, July 14th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, June 7th, 1915.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York.—No. 20,824.—GEORGE S. ANDES, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that George S. Andes, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated June 4th, 1915, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, July 14th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, June 7th, 1915.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, So. District N. Y.—No. 21,745.—In Bankruptcy.—JOSEF SATMARY, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Josef Satmary are hereby given notice that on May 24th, 1915, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, N. Y. City, June 17th, 1915, at 3 P. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, So. District N. Y.—No. 21,780.—In Bankruptcy.—H. E. NICOLAY CO., INC., Bankrupt.

Creditors of said H. E. Nicolay Co., Inc. are hereby given notice that on June 3rd, 1915, it was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, N. Y. City, June 17th, 1915, at 10:15 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, So. Dist. of N.Y.—No. 21,777.—In Bankruptcy.—HERMAN L. BLEIER, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Herman L. Bleier are hereby given notice that on June 2nd, 1915, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 82 Beaver Street, New York City, June 18th, 1915, at 2:30 P. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

Dated, New York, June 7th, 1915.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

## BRITISH NEED DYES.

### Are Anxious to Secure What They Can from This Country.

Robert Kern Williams, American Consular Assistant at Bradford, England, who has been summoned from his post to Washington by the Department of State, was a caller yesterday at the branch office of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce in the Custom House. While the reason for the agent's trip to Washington was not disclosed, it was thought to have something to do with the situation brought about in British textile and dyestuff circles by the war.

Mr. Williams stated that British manufacturers, heedless of the shortage of dyestuffs in this country, are anxious to get colors from the United States. There appears to be a sufficiency of benzol in Great Britain, but the color shortage is acute. The consular assistant said that American manufacturers of colors of all kinds, in a position to send dyestuffs to England, should communicate with Professor Gardner, Director of the Bradford Technical College, who will be glad to put exporters in touch with the British manufacturers requiring colors.

The Lusitania incident, Mr. Williams says, has caused such an increase in the bitterness toward Germany, that many Bradford textile manufacturers declare they will never use German dyestuffs again regardless of the prices at which they may be offered at the close of the war.

### Sunday's Paterson Converts, 1,500.

*Special to The New York Times.*

PATERSON, N. J., June 7.—All records were broken yesterday by the Paterson churches in the number of new members received. Fifteen hundred persons were taken into membership, and the ministers were unanimous in attributing this great influx to the work of the Rev. "Billy" Sunday during his seven weeks' campaign here. The Emsbury Methodist Episcopal Church led with 142 members and the First Presbyterian was second with 141.

## THE UNITED SERVICE.

*Special to The New York Times.*

### Army.

WASHINGTON, June 7.—1st Lt. W. V. Carter, 7th Cav., upon expiration of present leave on July 5, is assigned to temporary duty with 13th Cav. until time for him to proceed to San Francisco and sail about Oct. 5 for Manila. He will join the 13th Cav. on July 5.

1st Lt. J. C. Morrow, Jr., aviation officer, Signal Corps, is detailed as a member of the board appointed April 12 to meet at San Diego to examine officers for their rating as junior military aviators. Vice Capt. T. F. Dodd, relieved.

Capt. S. McC. Decker, Porto Rico Reg. of Inf., to Governors Island, N. Y., after July 1, and report to Col. W. A. Simpson, President of an Army Retiring Board there for examination.

Col. H. P. Birmingham, Medical Corps, is detailed as a member of the Army Retiring Board appointed to meet at Governors Island, N. Y., April 17, vice Col. L. M. Maus, relieved.

Major W. De Witt, Medical Corps, is designated to conduct a correspondence course under supervision of Chief, Div. of Militia Affairs, for medical officers of the Organized Militia of Vermont, Vice Capt. M. D. Weed, Medical Corps, relieved.

Name of 1st Lt. W. P. Sharp, 5th F. A. to detached, July 1, and name of 1st Lt. A. Gilmor, F. A., removed, June 30. Lt. Gilmor is relieved from duty in New York City and from further recruiting duty and assigned to 5th F. A., at Ft. Sill, Okla.

1st Lt. W. R. Pope, Cavalry, to 14th Cav., July 8.

Capt. P. L. Miles, 14th Inf. is detailed to enter next class at Army School of the line, Ft. Leavenworth, reporting on Aug. 15 to the Commandant there for duty.

Orders of May 19, relating to 2d Lt. C. A. Schimelfenig, C. A. C., revoked.

2d Lt. C. A. Schimelfenig is detailed for service in Grade of First Lieut. in Ord. Dept., June 20.

Capt. A. W. Bjornstad, 16th Inf., will proceed not earlier than Aug. 20 to Ft. Leavenworth army service schools for a period of more than three years.

Orders of April 20 relating to 1st Lt. G. F. Patten, 13th Cav., revoked.

Brig. Gen. F. S. Strong, U. S. A., recently appointed, is assigned to command of the South Atlantic Coast Art. Dist.

Following 1st Lieuts. of M. R. C. relieved from duty at Army Medical School in this city, July 1, then to home and report to Adjutant Gen. of the army: C. C. Buntin and W. D. Heaton. They are relieved from active duty in M. R. C.

Capt. J. F. Harbeson, 5th Inf., transferred to 14th Inf., July 1.

Capt. T. M. Robins, Corps of Engineers, is detailed as a member of the Ordnance Board, New York City, for duty during consideration by the board of matters pertaining to Corps of Engineers.

Capt. J. C. Rhea, cavalry, from duty as Inspector of the Philippine Constab. under Gov. Gen. of the Philippines, and assigned to 8th Cav.

Maj. M. H. Barnum, 9th Cav., from that regiment and is attached to 3d Cav. Following Capts. of the C. A. C. transferred as indicated, about Sept. 15: F. N. Cooke, 42d to 19th; J. C. Goodfellow, 13th to 8th; M. L. Ireland, 11th to 14th; C. C. Carson, 18th to 83d; J. E. Poure, 70th to 165th, and H. Shumway, 90th to 64th.

Major J. Hagood, C. A. C., relieved from present assignment in coast defenses of Manila Bay, about Sept. 15, then to Fort Washington, Md., and command coast defenses of the Potomac.

Major L. S. Miller, C. A. C., from present assignment in coast defenses of Manila, about Sept. 15, then to Ft. Preble, Me., and assume duties of Fort Commander.

Capt. E. D. Powers, C. A. C., on relief from duty in Quartermaster Corps on Aug. 6, report of commanding General, coast defenses of Manila and Subic Bay.

Following officers of the Coast Atr. Corps relieved from present assignment in coast defenses of Manila and Subic Bays about Sept. 15, then to coast defenses indicated for duty: First Lts. N. Horowitz, Sandy Hook; H. T. Burgin, Puget Sound, and E. L. Dyer, Portland, and 2d Lt. C. N. Wilson, Eastern New York.

Following Capts. of the Coast Art. Corps are transferred as indicated, about Sept. 15: W. M. Colvin, 76th to 42d; D. C. McDonald, 102d to 18th; F. H. Phipps, Jr., 72d to 138th; and T. Duncan, 135th to 90th. Each will proceed to Manila from San Francisco about Aug. 5.

Capt. L. Turtle, C. A. C., is transferred from the 60th to the 95th Co., about Aug. 1. He will leave San Francisco about Aug. 5 for Manila.

Capt. E. E. Farnsworth, C. A. C., is transferred from the 100th to the 70th Co., about Nov. 1. He will proceed to Manila from San Francisco about Nov. 5.

Following officers of the C. A. C., relieved from company indicated, Aug. 1: 1st Lt. C. E. Scott, 51st, and 2d Lt. S. W. Stanley, 19th. They will proceed to San Francisco and sail about Aug. 5 for Manila for duty; 1st Lt. J. J. Thomas, C. A. C., upon relief from detail in Ordnance Dept. will proceed to Manila from San Francisco about Aug. 5 for duty.

Capt. C. L. J. Frohwiller, C. A. C. is transferred from the 90th to the 126th Co., about July 1.

Leaves: Capt. C. L. Lanham, Quartermaster Corps, one month; 1st Lt. G. M. Peek, C. A. C., 3 days; 1st Lt. L. C. Crawford, C. A. C., 2 months and 10 days; 1st Lt. H. H. Broadhurst, 8th Cav., one month; Capt. T. J. Leary, Medical Corps, one month; Capt. T. J. Rogers, 11th Infy., 2 months, and Lt. Col. W. A. Holbrook, cavalry, five days extension.

### Navy.

Ensign D. O. Thomas, to the Michigan.

P. A. Surgeon H. L. Kelly, the Olympia, to temporary duty the St. Louis.

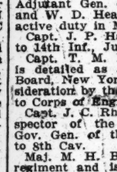
### Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived: Dolphin at Hyde Park, North Dakota and Delaware at Hampton Roads, North Carolina at Gibraltar, Rocket at Norfolk, Penacook at Portsmouth, Paul Jones at San Pedro, K-3, K-4, K-7, and K-8 at Mare Island.

Sailed: Brutus, Guantanamo for Gatun Lake; Beale, Norfolk for trial run; Neptune, Lynnhaven Bay, for to sea; Preston, Charleston for Tompkinsville; Nashville, Port au Prince for Santiago, and the Iroquois, San Diego for Mare Island.

The fuel ships Nero, Nanshan, and Saturn have been assigned to duty with the Pacific fleet.

### FOR SALE.



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### ASSIGNEE SALES.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—In the matter of the general assignment for the benefit of creditors of JACOB SHENFIELD to ABRAHAM BRILL.

Notice is hereby given that I will sell at public auction through DAVID BRILL, Auctioneer, assets of the above-named assignor, consisting of fixtures, mirrors, carpets, rugs, etc., at No. 2,307 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Tuesday, June 8th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M.

Dated New York, May 25th, 1915.

ABRAHAM BRILL, Assignee.
CHARLES L. GREENHALL, Attorney for Assignee, 320 Broadway, Manhattan Borough, New York City.


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The Summer schedule for season of 1915 will go in effect Sunday, June 27th.

The annual illustrated book with revised map of the Catskill Mountain section, and corrected list of over 1,000 hotels and boarding houses, will be sent free on receipt of 6 cents postage.

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Following officers of the Coast Art. Corps relieved from present assignment in coast defenses of Manila and Subic Bays about Sept. 15, then to coast defenses indicated for duty: First Lts. N. Horowitz, Sandy Hook; H. T. Burgin, Puget Sound, and E. L. Dyer, Portland, and 2d Lt. C. N. Wilson, Eastern New York.

Following Capts. of the Coast Art. Corps are transferred as indicated, about Sept. 15: W. M. Colvin, 76th to 42d; D. C. McDonald, 102d to 18th; F. H. Phipps Jr., 72d to 138th; and T. Duncan, 135th to 90th. Each will proceed to Manila from San Francisco about Aug. 5.

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### BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York.—WILLIAM KLEIN, GEORGE WILLIAM KLEIN and HENRY KLEIN, individually and as copartners doing business under the firm name of WILLIAM KLEIN AND SONS, Bankrupts.—No. 19,988.

Notice is hereby given that William Klein, George William Klein, and Henry Klein, individually and as co-partners doing business under the firm name of William Klein and Sons, bankrupts, have filed their petition, dated April 15th, 1915, praying for a discharge from all their debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, July 14th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioners should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupts thereon.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, June 7th, 1915.

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Under new management. Only 3 hours from New York. 1,200 elevation. Excellent cuisine. Open Decoration Day. Write for Booklet. H. FFLANZ, Prop.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York.—WILLIAM KLEIN, GEORGE WILLIAM KLEIN and HENRY KLEIN, individually and as co-partners doing business under the firm name of WILLIAM KLEIN AND SONS, Bankrupts.—No. 19,988.

Notice is hereby given that William Klein, George William Klein, and Henry Klein, individually and as co-partners doing business under the firm name of William Klein and Sons, bankrupts, have filed their petition, dated April 15th, 1915, praying for a discharge from all their debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, July 14th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioners should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupts thereon.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, June 7th, 1915.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York.—No. 21,461.—OTTO SPRING, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Otto Spring, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated May 20th, 1915, praying for a dischar

# COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(x) This character means *versus* or *against*.

## FEDERAL.

### Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Grubb, J.—Room 887, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Jury calendar.
Smith<Doheny.
Bakker<Hol-Am Line.
Jeffs & Greenbaum & Co<Clinton P S L Co.
Sound Trans Co<D, L & W RR.
Darnell<L I RR. (2.)

DISTRICT COURT—Learned Hand, J.—Room 227, P. O. Building, at 10:30 A. M.
Admiralty:
Wsehawken D D Co<Scow J J F S.
Jamison<Tug G S Tice
Ocean SS Co<Delsner.

DISTRICT COURT—Hough, J.—Room 8, Woolworth Bldg., 12th floor, at 10:30 A. M.
Equity calendar.
Gen Elec Co<Gen Ry Signal Co (2.)
Webb<Samuels.
Oliphant<Scher (3.)
Nat Carbon Co<Bright Star Battery Co (2.)
Hubert & Stern<same.
Wilson<C Weiland. Inc.
Straus Gas Iron Co<W M Crane Co.
Safe Cabinet<Globe-Wernicke Co.

### Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—At 10 A. M. in Room 323, P. O. Building.
O'Neill<Abrams,

## STATE.

### Court of Appeals.

DAY CALENDAR—
Jacobs<Bernstein.
People<Solemme,
Gilleland<Greason.
Lessler<De Leynes.
Peoples' Trust<Smith.
Acme Realty Co<Schinasi.
Hamilton Trust Co<Shevlin.

## NEW YORK COUNTY.

### Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department—Ingraham, C. J.; McLaughlin, Laughlin, Dowling, and Hotchkiss, JJ.—Enumerated motions.—At 2 P. M.
Sterns<Harms Co.
Levy<Allison.
St John<Reiss.
People, &c<Rosebrock Butter, &c, Co.
Smith<Jason.
Maguire<Barrett.
Hamilton<Erie R R.
Cox<Cryder.
Campagna Const Co<Underwood.
Collins<McCarthy.
Miller<Robinson.
Consocenti<Holbrook, C & R Corp.
Alsberg<Neugent.
Hill<Troegerlith Tile Co.
Archer<Equit Life Assurance Society.
Colt<Colt.
Marston<Frisbie.
Re Man Bridge, &c. (Simpson.)
Clarkson<Mad Av R E Co.
Beardsley<Sherrill.

APPELLATE TERM—Guy, Bijur, and Page, JJ.—At 10 A. M.—For hearing of appeals from orders and judgments of City Court and Municipal Court.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Shearn, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Litigated motions.
Atkinson<Atkinson.
Moore<Moore.
Solomowitz<Ellenbogen (2.)
Re McCauley<Prendergast.
Kanagan<Business Men's Rlty Co.
He Liquid & Realty Corp.
Kanagan<Business Men's Rlty Co.
Safier<Safier.
Acme Eleo Garage<NY Edison Co.
Margolis<Cuba.
Engelmeyer<Weinberger.
Cook<Pagan.
Allegra<Block.
Re Woman's Cosmop Club.
Greenbaum<Scher.
Weber<Weber.
Kobre<Kramer Cont.
Rosenstein<Levinson.
Holzworth<B Holt Co.
Chajin<Assad.
Kneckle<Sloane.
Wood<Strong.
Mancini<Claremont Iron Works.
Kaufman<Reich.
Boylston<McGuire.
Hand<Von Clausen.
Knecht<Knecht.
Lewis<Lyons.
Ger-Am Button Wks<A Heymsefeld.
Swanson<Mantle & Co
Gagliano<Illinois Surety Co.
Conroy<Marston Rlty.
Simon<Meier.
Jabalie<Taylor.
Seamen's Bank for Sav<Corday.
Re La Place.
Re Hanauer (Greenberger.)
Rowland<Grundman.
Farenholz<Meinschausen.
Rosen-Baum<Rosen-Baum.
Bolger<Bell.
German Sav Bank<Hills.
Carroll<Central Delivery Co (2.)
State Workmen's Comp Co<Johansen.
Nat'l Life Ins<Stoddard.
Durlach<Smith.
Shalek<Jetter Brewing
Kirdahy (Farjs)<Jacobs.
Emigrant Ind Sav Bk<Reynolds.
Steinhardt<Wise.
Kalmbach<Beggs.
Walsh<Walsh.
Lawyers Mtg Co<Lapby.
Sheridan<Lindberg.
Re CNY (Com of Docks.)
Tobias<Somerville Rty
Baumann<same.
Lynch<Central Brew.
Re W Kech Co.
Greenwich Sav Bank<Runyon (2.)
Re Gabriel.
MacClinton<Mac-Clinton.
Re Pecoraro.
Jamieson<Feist.
Brenner<Brenner.
Rubenstein<Rubenstein.
Re Hyman (Orelewitz)
Yacono<Yacono.
Riviera Rlty Co<Ill Surety Co.
Kisselback<Kisselb'k.

PART II.—Greenbaum, J.—Ex parte business, at 10:30 A. M.

PART III.—Lehman, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Gines<McCormick.
Paige<Grave Straw Hat Co.
Connolly<Hebner.
Greenwich Sav Bk<Runyon.
Holbe<Adams.
Northern Bk of NY<Jackson.
Pohle<Pohle.
Toone<Toone.
Werner<Werner.
Lilienthal<Lilienthal.
Le Gallienne<Le Gallienne.
Chigholm<Burnham.
Hofmann<Hofmann.
Brady<Shape.
Preferred causes:
Wuerst<Wuerst.
Weinberger<Lesser.
Undefended divorces:
Sullivan.
Mead.
Townsend.
Herbst.
Linke.
Zetelmy.
Holmberg.
Kondrik.
Hayman.
Lyon.
Stoddard.
Jones.
Klepock.
Brown.
Weiser.
General calendar:
Voss<Dunmore Rlty.
Goldberg<Cohen.
Clear.

PART IV.—No day calendar.

PART V.—Gavegan, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Case on.

PART VI.—Erlanger, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Case on.

PART VII.—Goff, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.

PART VIII.—Blanchard, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.

TRIAL TERMS.—Part II.—Delehanty, J.—At 10 A M.
Tull<Hurtig.
Rosenfeld<Jacobs.
Walbarst<Finkelstein.
Goldmintz<Baumgold.
Brenner<Brenner.
Case on.

PART III.—Ford, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
M Queeney<Willi, Jr.
J Queeney<same.
Dunn<CNY.
Armstrong<same.
Smith<Flint.
Bode<Panama RR.
Levy<Standard Utility Co.
Hopler<CNY.
Armstrong<Mulcahy & Gibson, Inc.

PART IV.—Adjourned for the term.

PART V.—Delany, J.—Adjourned until Monday, June 14.

PART VI.—Donnelly, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
E Donohue<Santononi Cont Co, (2.)
E Donohue<same.
Van Saun<Cons Gas.
Embre<Atlas, &c, Co
Dezell<Hellmers.
Slavitz<Battista.
Sponsiello<B H RR.
Liebowitz<L I RR.
Levin<Aronson.
Pergrum<CNY.
Clark<Mason & Seaman Transp Co.
Murray<T & McGrath Plumbing Co.
Pizzente<Underpg & Foundation Co.

PART VII.—Adjourned for the term.

PART VIII.—Philbin, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
P Cahill<Evan.
M Cahill<same.
Greengold<CNY.
Capazzi<McMullen, Snare & Triest.
Measter<Cathcart.
Contanza<Sitzer.
J Bullis<Linch, (2.)
O'Connor<F T Nesbit & Co.

PART IX.—Adjourned for the term.

PART X.—Hendrick, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on: Middleton<Whitridge.
No day calendar.

PART XI.—Pendleton, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Wilmer<A T
Cohen<Neptune C Smyth, Inc.
O'Gorman<Taylor.
Cohen<Neptune C Smyth, Inc.
Arnheimer<Hess.
Murrey<Bklyn R RR.
Winn<Pitts R Const Co.
Duffy<L I RR.
Williams<CNY.
Root<NY Cons RR.
Tassel<Bord C M Co.
Wertheimer<Schmelder.
Boyle<Corti.
McCormack<Benollel.
Lotta<Salisbury Rty Co.
Randall<L I RR.
Todaro<Sally Rty Co.
Laughman<CNY
Willis<O J Schwarzler Co.
Ferbusch<Boden.
Hotchman<Friedenberg.
Kaiserling<P Scherbner Iron Works.
McKenna<Bowery Sav Bk.
Rizzo<Solomon.
Schultz<Tschoff.
Abrams<Goldie.
Benes<Dahlibrowe Metallic Door Co.
May<L I RR.
Fiske<Lawrence.
Lacey<Sternhardt.
Sivontag<White Fireproofg Const Co.
Sternlieb<Eisenheimer.
Kehoe<NY Rys.
Giordano<NY Rys.
Hodge<Beigkaney.
Anderson<Sosnovitch.
Marchese<NY Rys.
Goldenkranz<Goldenkranz.
Leonori Hotel Co<Quintard.
Fagan<Am Law Book Co.
Cashman<Piercy Const Co.
Gubner<Armento.
Weinraub<N Y Rys.
Lewis<White Studio.
Rogers<Woods.
Adler<Schwartz.
175 and 177 Wooster St Co<Harris.
Frankel<Dinitz.
Colson<Paterno Bros.
Greenberg<Kolton.
Gaynor<Sternberg Metal Nov Co.
Korenmaker<Rosenblum.
Littman<Dist R Co.
Parson<Warner.
Quantiamins<Lehman.
Schnitzer<Int R T Co.
Rosenfeld<same.
Spishandler<Duke.
Frafer<White.
Ott<Int R T Co.
Green<Berger<Yellow Taxicab Co.
Beller<Flaum Co.
Kupsnecker<Consumers' Brew Co.
Yachs<same.
Sandberg<Rosen.

SHORT CAUSE CALENDAR—Cases will be sent to Trial Term, Part II., for trial.
Ohio Farmers Ins Co<Brownstone Co.
Jaeckel<McCormack.
Oppenheimer<Columbia Rid Hair Curlers Mfg Co.
Walden<Morse Dry D, &c, Co.
Gimbel Bros<Public Service Exp.
Tenmer<U S Gas Co.
Teres<Meyer.
Knapp<Burke.
Kaiserling<P Scherbner Iron Works.

PART II.—La Fetra, J.—At 10 A. M. Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Schmuck, J.—At 9:45 A. M.
Lasher<Stern.
Miller<Lax.
Horowitz<Schoen.
Miller<Lax.
Jonas<N Y Rys, (2.)
Sorkin<N Y Rys.
Mulstay<Michaelson.
Palmigiano<Serrichio.
Schreiber<Lass.
Mosso<N Y Rys.
Gallagher<McNulty.
B'way Trust Co<Marx.
Penberg<McLeon.
Berek<Schoeffler.
Kassoff<N Y Rys.
Siegmeister<Cymrot.
Marcus<Cong Nausach Hoarl.
Devery<Hoban.
Wertz<N Y Rys.
Austin, Baldwin & Co<Kohler.
Jordan<Phillips.
Rose<Postal Transfer Service.
Olsen<Schmidt, (2.)
Pilot<Monormy Co.
Ostrowsky<Jacobs.
Wasserman<Borden's Cond Milk Co.
Visconti<Wanamaker.
Mayerson<Abrahams.
McCabe<N Y Rys.
Chein<Fid & Dep Co.
Greenwald<N Y C & H R R.
Bruno<Klubnick.
U S Fid, &c, Co<Williams.
Lowry<Berkshire Apartment Assn.
Gitler<Bulinsky.
Toch<Schnaier.
Landesman<Shulsky.
Eisenberg<N Y Rys.
Vincequerre<Pitts Cont Co.
Cigna<same
Tuchband<Glassberg.
Baff<Friedlander.
Burns Int Det Agency<Almy.
Pauling<Blum.
Sterrer<Lass.
Solomon<Waters.
Firth<Grand-Delancy Co.
Dora<Imp Auto Renting Co.
Corsello<Wennemer Bros.
Jasper<Sussman.
Levy<Brinn.
Termini<Prudential Milling Co.
Deutsch<U S Grand Lodge O B A. (2.)
Century History Co<N Y C R R.
Shaw<McQueney.
Bristor<Reinfeld.
Gotham Nat Bank<Farrell.
Terracotians<Lotos Garage Co.
Am Law Book Co<Berger.
Century Garage Corp<Madine.
Ulanov<Nadig Rty Co
Ohio Farmers' Ins Co<Brownstone Co.
Lord & Taylor<Pritchard.
Kaufman<Levenstein, (2.)
Smith<Story.
Rogers Peet Co<Markowitz.

### Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Greenbaum, J.—Mutual Life Ins Co<Clark—Mark Goldberg, Greenwich Sav Bk<Fleischmann Realty Co—Louis F Doyle, Holly<Newman—Alexander A Tansky, Johns<Johns—N Taylor Phillips. Re Hutchins—Robert L Harrison, Corn Exch Bank<Benign Realty Co—W P Shoen. Healy<United Elec & Power Co—James A Farrell.

SUPREME COURT—Gavegan J.—Robbins<Bunnin—Sidney W Stern.

SUPREME COURT—Shearn, J.—Re Alexander, Jr—Montkomery Hare. Re Bronxwood Av—James A Foley. Martling<Martling—Robert F Wagner. I B Realty Corp<Bleiman—Abraham G. Mayer.

### Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Shearn, J.—William Gilberg<Harris Cohen—Wm Gilberg, City R. E Co<Herman Ratner—James A Donegan. Julia Froman<Maurice Schlossman—Royal E T Riggs.

SUPREME COURT—Greenbaum, J.—Re 40th St & Madison Av Co—Herbert M De Lanine.

## BRONX COUNTY.

### Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Brady, J.—At 10 A. M.—Motion calendar.
Kuveke<Kuveke.
Chessebrough<R B Carval Co.
Re Dexter.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Part I.—Brady, J.—No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Giegerich, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Prince<B R T Co.
Giants<Joel Realty Co, (2.)
Glaser<Gold.
Schroff<Schroff.
Connolly<Kimball.
Weatherby<Vermilyea Realty Co.
Lamanno<Solinger.
Schneider<I R T.
Palladino<Pitts Con.
Halberstad<I R T.
Schiff<Harris.
Williston<Ft Morris Casting Co.
Tetajiarf<Sheff Farms.
Gilliljamson<Empire Subway Co.
Rothbart<2d Av M Cb
Seigel<NY Con Rwy.
Wall<Testa.
Rogoff<Kamentsky.
McGregor<I R T.
Barnett<Holbrook, C & R Corp.
Highest number reached in regular order, 312.

### Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

### County Court.

CHAMBERS—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

### Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Brady, J.—Re Immerglück—Peter L. Mullaly. Re Schmidt—Peter L. Mullaly. Woolf<Price (2)—Arthur N. Giegerich.

### Receiver Appointed.

COUNTY COURT—Gibbs, J.—Wegmann<Hawkins—Louis S. Harris.

## KINGS COUNTY.

### Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department.—The next term of this court will begin on Monday, Sept. 20. The printed cases or papers on appeal must be filed with the Clerk for said term on or before Saturday, Sept. 18.

ENUMERATED DAY CALENDAR.—Jenks, P. J.; Carr, Stapleton, Mills, Rich, JJ.—At 1 P. M.
Szinkus<Jamison.
Goldfinger<Gersten.
Croll<Kiely.
Marus<Central RR.
People<Sausa.
Re MacDowell.
Newell<NY C & H R RR.
Daily<Haight.
McIntyre<Babbott.
Maher<Rowland.
Guneen<Kennedy.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Crane, J.—Motions.
Re Thompson Av.
Corbin<Upham.
Re Rayner-So 1st Presb Church.
Kopplowitz<Kopplowitz.
Sagona<Sagona.
Scheckel<Dooley (adj'd.)
Raitzel<Ratzel.
Fairchield<Llefeld.
Cochran<Terrace Club
Hoffman<Wmsbg Sav Bank.
Niblock<Montgomery.
O'Donnell<Intl Motor.
Williams<Wavecrest Constr Co.
Green<Green.
Silberman<Washor.
Velez Land & Bldg Co<O'Brien.
Gibbs<Gibbs.
Honig<Weiss.
Bruno<Cassino.
Scharf<Bachinsky.
O'Donnell<Intl Motor.
Quinn<Barber.
Beyer<Mundy.
Falke<Falke.
Re Buskley, Woodhull & Burns (Pendleton Bros.)
Pach<Suarez.
Kavanaugh<CNY.
Hull<Hopkins.
Guillon<Zuckerman.
Kavanaugh<CNY.
Hull<Hopkins.
Franklin<Eden.
Chalmers<Tatum.
Re Barlow.
Consdine<Brennan.
Re Silver.
Wood<Hopcraft (2.)
Batterman & Co<Barwin Realty Co.
Tatum<Tatum.
Dean<Dean.
Nelson<Thompson.
Mason-Seaman Trans Co<Mitchell.
Haverty's Taxicabs, Inc<CNY.
Kemp<Casey.
Walter<Ury.
Re O'Connor or Connors.
Manzing<Mahon.
Rosenberg<Schettini.

PART II.—Clark, J.—Ex parte business, at 10 A. M.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Van Siclen, J.
Glickman<Bass.
De K'b Av Co<Clarke.
Voychok<Sumner.
Quincy Amus Co.
Ushon<Callanan.
Colbath<Colbath.
Carr<Carr.
Porter<Porter.
Murphy<Leonard.
Silberman<Sachs.
Scanlon<Scanlon.
Isaacson<Isaacson.
Sweeney<Sweeney.
People's Coat, T & A Co<Light.
Dickman<Dickman.
Hodgson<Hodgson.
Antoniello<Ricciordone.
Beecher<Carroll.
Heilemann<Heilemann.
Bonert<Kreichel.
Georgia Bldg Co<Burdett.
Pines<Hoyle.
Harrsen<Harrsen.
Goddard<Gladding.
Haaga<Haaga.
Jeffords<Burrell.
Grogan<Grogan.
Powers<Lawyers Title Ins & T Co.
Flatbush Public Market<Weixelbaum.
Gruber<Gruber.
Gulfoyle<MacClean.
Meigs<Sealy.
Seebeck<Seebeck.
Zulenckl<Nidzgorski.
McLean<McLean.
Magee<Rang.
Freedman<Blackman.

The following cases, if marked ready, will be passed for the day upon the call.
Danziger<Glickman.
Eagle Sav & L Co<Carlsen.
Page<Nowak.
Kizel<Kizel.
Donohue<Peppard.
Buerman<Axis Benov Socy.
Golpert<Zerwick.
Eagle Sav & L Co<Spoerri.
Rembaugh<Ghiz.
Hanbury<Cuming.
Heepe<Landes.
Segall<Welch.
Fonsa<Fonsa.
Farrington<Farrington
Hoffman<Hoffman.
Lipschitz<Bullock.
Guinan<Somerville.
Bowe<Eagle Sav & L Co.

No cause will be set down for a day upon the following Monday.
Kane<Sperry & Beale.
Golden Gate Realty & Aaron et al.
Caramico<B H RR.
Van Wagner<Halstead et al.
Kesner<Finnegan.
Getzovitz<Wierk.
Leyendecker<Strassburger.
Adelson<Sulzberger & Sons Co.
Title Guar & Tr Co<Goldberg.
Dorsey Carpenter, Boxley & Herrick.
Altmi<Castle Bros.
Schaeffer<Jones.
Sullivan<Nitioly et al.
Magliulo<Morris & C Dredging Co.
Garrott<Jansen.
Defren<NY & NJ Globe Light Co.
Kremsalzuk<East NY Laundry Co.
Ricolino<Auditore Co.
Thomson<Heidelbach.
Van Alen<Harding.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call:
Kaplan<C I & B RR.
McElravey & Hauck Co<Rhodes.
Anderson<Volpe.
Davey<Ehrlich.
Shea<Vas RR.
Pece<Candiloro et al.
Williams<B H RR.
Lyon<CNY.
Goldstein<B H RR.
Perlman<Goldmeyer.
Krell<Amn Parlor Frame Co.
Ballon<Block et al.
Saltus<B H RR.
Hurley<Madsen.
McFadzen<Hamilton Storage & Term Co.
Chiarelli<Williams.
Wilson<Crowell.
Adams<Byrnes et al.
Kazakauski<N Y Dock Co.
Kessel<Kenny Co.
Davis et al<Marks.
Sullivan<Penn RR.
Ganirin<Hanlon.
Gibbons<B H RR.
CNY<Cummings et al.
Mechanics Bank<De Caballero.

Highest number reached on the regular call, 2229.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Benedict, J.; Part II., Kapper, J.; Part III., Kelly, J.; Part IV., Garretson, J.; Part V., Scudder, J.; Part VI., Maddox, J.; Part VII., Manning, J.

Causes, irrespective of the time required for trial thereof, will be assigned on Fridays, if not finished that day will be carried over to the following Monday.
Hassel<NY Rys.
Payne<NY Tels Co.
Ryan<Giackin Co.
Tahanowitz<Schultz.
Henderson<Henderson
Fleming<CNY.
Judson<I R T.
Casserly<Casserly.
Mitchell<B, Q Co & Sub RR.
Gruhn<Eppig.
D'Angelo<Reynolds.
Menger<Manh Show Case Co.
Schoenherr<Hartfield.
Bergson<Nas RR.
Morrissey<CNY.
Polisi<Nespole.
Martin<Gross.
Torrunes<Transit Dev.
Calandrillo<N Y Bottle Co.
Beck<CNY et al.
Haskins<Cahill.
Rattner<Ruppert.
Seagren<McCartney.
McCormick<No East Constn Co et al.
Wolchieck, as admx<O'Brien<B H RR.
Myrick<Carr.
Nainby<Haupt et al.
Whalen<L I RR Co.
Kopp<Richey, Browne & Donald, Inc.
McLaughlin<B H RR.
Smith<Kahnweller.

If marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call:
Roche et al<CNY.
Bradley<B H RR.
Hyatt<same.
Mitchell<Saiant.
Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co<Far Rockaway Motor Car Co.
L I RR Co<Houghtaling et al.
Andre<B H RR.
Fetz<Jaffe et al.
Pell<Brown et al.
Porter, as admx<CNY.
Stewart<Milloy.
Rogan<So Pac Co.
Barnsley<N Y Cons RR et al.
Egan, as admx<CNY.

Highest number reached on the general calendar is 1268.

## ESTATES APPRAISED.

ALLEN, FRANCES E., (July 20, 1914;) deposits, $1,260; total debts and expenses of administration, $1,681; leaving deficit.

BONGIORNO, MARCO, (Nov. 29, 1910;) net estate, $7,175; Mrs. Ninfa Bongiorno, widow, beneficiary; assets, realty at Yonkers, $1,600; interest in grocery business, 20 Stanton St., $731; deposits, $29; mortgages, $5,653.

GALBRAITH, GEORGE L., (Dec. 31, 1913;) net estate, $13,806; Mrs. Lotta H. Galbraith, widow, beneficiary; assets, deposits, $142; personalty, $1,220; stocks, $47,700.

GIBSON, MONTGOMERY, (April 8, 1910;) net estate, $5,653; Mrs. Bessie Louisa Gibson, widow, and H. Clement Gibson, son, beneficiaries; assets, undivided interest in Bronx realty, sold for $6,196; deposits, 1,070.

KAHN, BERTHA, (July 10, 1914;) net estate, $9,599; Nettie Altmayer, Josie Leo, and Solomon E. Kahn, daughters and son, beneficiaries; assets, deposits, $1,614; mortgages, $10,700.

KLINGENSTEIN, HENRY, member of the firm of Klingenstein Brothers & Co., 36 E. 32 St., dealers in silks and satins, (Jan. 19, 1914;) net estate, $545,036; Mrs. Rosalie Klingenstein, widow, beneficiary; assets, 1,304 Madison Av., appraised at $20,000; equity, $43,500, in 107-109 Bowery, appraised at $65,000; realty is subject to a deduction of $8,724 for dower; deposits, $15,506; mortgages and personalty, $90,651; stocks and bonds, $47,805; 20% interest in business and good-will of Klingenstein Brothers & Co., $444,649.

LAHR, AUGUSTA, (March 6, 1915;) deposits, $7,841; net, $5,375; George Lahr, father, beneficiary.

MARTIN, ROBERT H., President of the Martin-Bennett Asbestos Mines, Ltd., a Canadian corporation, (Oct. 11, 1914;) net estate, $431,341; Mrs. Olive M. Martin, widow, was given annuity of $2,500; Grace E. Martin, daughter, annuity of $1,500; Ruth I. Martin, daughter, annuity of $1,500; Benson B. Martin, son, annuity of $1,500; entire residuary estate, $378,555, passed to Alexander R. Martin, son; assets were lot in Kensico Cemetery, $525; deposits, $9,541; office and household furniture and personalty, $880; loans, acceptances, and accounts receivable, $41,830; claim against the Martin-Bennett Asbestos Mines, Ltd., for money advanced, $8,197; insurance, $31,880; other claims, $11,148; stocks and bonds, $582,536; largest holdings were corporate stock City of New York, $49,125; bonds C., M. & St. Paul R. R., $22,500; 200 shares U. S. Steel pref., $21,800; bonds Atch., Top. & Santa Fe R. R., $18,100; bonds C., M. & St. Paul R. R., $22,500; bonds C., B. & Q. R. R., $23,000; bonds Lake Shore & Mich. South. Ry., $23,185; bonds N. Y. Cent. & Hud. River R. R., $21,500; bonds N. Y. Telephone Co., $43,650; bonds South. Pac. Co., $22,850; bonds Un. Pac. Ry., $23,500; 200 shares Amer. Smelt. & Ref. Co., $19,500; 400 shares Atch., Top. & Santa Fe R. R. pref., $38,100; 200 shares Royal Baking Powder Co. pref., $20,600; 554 shares U. S. Asbestos Co., $87,116; 28,400 shares Martin-Bennett Asbestos Mines, Ltd., pref., $12,245.

NEHR, JACOB, (Aug. 24, 1914;) net estate, $7,530; Mrs. Lena Nehr, widow, beneficiary; assets, equity, $6,415 in 436 to 39 St., appraised at $16,000; deposits, $2,013.

OELKERS, JOHANNA, (March 16, 1911;) deposits, $8,056; net, $7,609; Johan Oelkers, widower, and Dora Vitale, daughter, beneficiaries.

STERN, Mrs. RAY SIMMONS, (May 27, 1913;) net estate, $27,126; Louis Stern, widower, received $27,026, and Rose Simmons, sister, given jewelry valued at $100; assets, equity $8,400 in 139 Edgecombe Av., appraised at $50,000; deposits, $23,981; jewelry, $100; stocks, $100.

## THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

169th St, n s, 128.06 ft w of Washington Av, for a one-story brick storage house, 48x 10.11½; Samuel Grodginsky, 1,311 Washington Av, owner; Gronenberg & Leuchtag, 303 5th Av, architects; cost, $2,000.

Kingsbridge Av, w s, 161.6 ft s of 232d St, for a one-story frame storage house, 12x22; Miles Murray Havey, 3,127 Kingsbridge Av, owner; Ahpaman & Younkhere, 3,320 Bailey Av, architects; cost, $200.

### Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

17th St, 9 West, to a three-story office building; Estate Ogden Goelet, premises, owner; A. J. Gray, 1,402 Broadway, architect; cost, $8,000.

61st St, 183 and 185 East, to two three and four story and basement dwellings; T. A. Howell, 43 West 51st St, owner; K. M. Murchison and E. P. Washburn, 101 Park Av, architects; cost, $25,000.

8th Av, 670, to a four-story store and loft; P. R. Youngs, Chicago, Ill.; owner; J. H. Knubel, 800 West 43d St, architect; cost, $5,000.

Estates of:
Louis Rebhum.
Clarkson Staples.
William D Preston.
Feldman infanta.
Michael Hart.
Wm Watson.

Temporary acets:
Katherine W Lunanschloss.

CONTESTED CALENDAR.—Wills of:
August Ludwig. Fred L Amanlen.

## QUEENS COUNTY.

### Supreme Court.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Aspinall, J.; Part II., Kelby, J.—Calendar called in Part I. at 10 A. M.
Reilly<B H RR
Sonnebern<same.
Norbeck<42d St, Man & St Nich Av Ry.
Breslermeyer<same.
Whaley<Bklyn, Q Co & Sub RR.
Connor<CNY.
Smith<Leavitt.
Daniel, an inf<Fargo.

The following causes must be answered ready or marked over the term:
Grogan<Maxwell
Briscoe Co.
Monsers<Roberts.
Stehlin<City & County Cont Co.
Kidd<Whitridge as receiver.
Dunn<N Y C & H R RR Co.
Harrison<Chester Hill Auto Service Co.
Becker<same, (2.)
Croft<Peekskill L & RR Co.
Abrams<D & L Bldg.
Dunlop<Wakeman.
Bates<Claus.
Boddington<Burnett.

Highest number reached on regular call, 1,215.

PART III.—Tompkins, J.
Frank<Koch.
Hamilton<Ward.
Payne<Cort.
Fowler<Pruss & P.
Tefft<McOwen.
Chaney<Harwood.
Kleinhol<Ryans.
Farrington Filing Co<Hazen.
Evans<Lynch.
Wheaton<C of Yonkers
N Rochele C & L Co<Morgan.
Jones<Obermeyer & L.
Vaden<Schleicher Co.

### Surrogate's Court.

SAWYER, S.—At White Plains.
Order:
Laura A. Wright.
To release surety:
Niles Westdahl.
Compulsory acctg:
John F Craddock.
Appt of sub-trustee:
James D McCabe.
Executor's acctg:
Herbert G Squire.
Louise M Lockwood.

### County Court.

PLATT, J.
Freeman<Yeganian Bros Co.
Goldberg<Naldich.

The following causes must be answered ready or marked over the term:
Carlucci<Soc Di M S S Antonio.
Gerster<West Brewing Co.
Langer<C of Yonkers.
Watson Waxon Co<Naughton.
Margotta<Feller.
Fienson<Cohen.
Blumberg<Moore.
Pinckney<Mangan.
Blinden<Bellusci.
Carlos<Port Chester Sav Bank.
Bliden<Bliden.
Spagnola<Nichols.
St John<Pierce.
Moore<Blumberg (3.)
Besant<Fisk.
Reardon<Wiley.
Zacharie<Elroy.
Jewell<Harding.
Evangelista<De Paul.
Porski<Hancorte.
Callahan<Feldman.

## QUEENS COUNTY.

### Supreme Court.

DAY CALENDAR—Part I., Keogh, J.; Part II., Morschauser, J.—At 9:45 A. M.
Odell<Fed Sugar Ref.
Cosby<Smith.
Shields<N Y, N H & H RR Co.
People<Zymkowitz.
Botroscalakas<Flannery
Wiliopoulos<N Y C & H R RR Co.
Gagg<Smith.
West Co Brew Co<Samaoni.

The following causes must be answered ready or marked over the term:
Same<Marshall.
Same<Schmidt.
Hatfield<Carpenter.
Olsen<Lewis.
Pratt<Lewis.
Imundi<Wright.
Robinson<Taylor's Theat Enterprises.
Pace<West El RR Co.
Ryan Co<Keefer.
Johnson<Whelan.
Keating<A Smith & Sons Carpet Co.
Reilly<NY Cent RR.
Riddick<Jackson, Inc.
Alexander<Arlington Chemical Co.
Schulman<Gordon.
Watson<Gulf Ref Co.
Gable<Malcolm.
Degan<same.
Pfoh<West El RR Co.
Dause<West El RR Co
Griffith<Cupples.
Gable<Roberts.
Deegan<Roberts.

Surrogate's Court.

SAWYER, S.—At White Plains.
John F Craddock.
Appt of sub-trustee:
James D McCabe.
Executor's acctg:
Herbert G Squire.
Louise M Lockwood.

### County Court.

PART IV.—Hylan, J.—Part V.—Fawcett, J.—Calendar called in Part V., Room 10.
Weiss<B, Q Co & S RR.
Rohr<Nassau E RR.
Early<same.
Penus<Lack.
McCormick<NY C RR.
Newman<Tompkins.
Reynolds<Mahland.
Staker<Bklyn H RR.
Belafiare<Crow C Co.
Singer<Bklyn H RR.
Cobert<L I RR.
Gordon<C I & B RR.
Weinbaum<B H RR.
Hennessy et al<Cream.
Lebowitz<Nas E RR.
Beach<same.
Nies<same.
Wood<Luckenback.
Connor<N Y L ins Co.
Kirby, Jr<Dallamore.
Hallman<B H RR.
U S Title Co<Emmet.
Ebert<B H RR.
Fedore<Edgar Imp Co
Degendorf<Peppke.
Alterson<B, Q Co & S RR.
Byrne Co<Luckhardt.
Wilson<Schinsel.
Costello<B H RR.
Brown<C I & B RR.
Schwartz<Besdine.
Sappo<B H RR.
Basilio<Nassau E RR.
Hewett<Hewlett.

### Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

### Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Brady, J.—Re Immerglück—Peter L. Mullaly. Woolf<Price (2)—Arthur N. Giegerich.

### Receiver Appointed.

COUNTY COURT—Gibbs, J.—Wegmann<Hawkins—Louis S. Harris.

## KINGS COUNTY.

### Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department.—The next term of this court will begin on Monday, Sept. 20. The printed cases or papers on appeal must be filed with the Clerk for said term on or before Saturday, Sept. 18.

ENUMERATED DAY CALENDAR.—Jenks, P. J.; Carr, Stapleton, Mills, Rich, JJ.—At 1 P. M.
Szinkus<Jamison.
Goldfinger<Gersten.
Croll<Kiely.
Marus<Central RR.
People<Sausa.
Re MacDowell.
Newell<NY C & H R RR.
Daily<Haight.
McIntyre<Babbott.
Maher<Rowland.
Guneen<Kennedy.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Crane, J.—Motions.
Re Thompson Av.
Corbin<Upham.
Re Rayner-So 1st Presb Church.
Kopplowitz<Kopplowitz.
Sagona<Sagona.
Scheckel<Dooley (adj'd.)
Raitzel<Ratzel.
Fairchield<Llefeld.
Cochran<Terrace Club
Hoffman<Wmsbg Sav Bank.
Niblock<Montgomery.
O'Donnell<Intl Motor.
Williams<Wavecrest Constr Co.
Green<Green.
Silberman<Washor.
Velez Land & Bldg Co<O'Brien.
Gibbs<Gibbs.
Honig<Weiss.
Bruno<Cassino.
Scharf<Bachinsky.
O'Donnell<Intl Motor.
Quinn<Barber.
Beyer<Mundy.
Falke<Falke.
Re Buskley, Woodhull & Burns (Pendleton Bros.)
Pach<Suarez.
Kavanaugh<CNY.
Hull<Hopkins.
Guillon<Zuckerman.
Kavanaugh<CNY.
Hull<Hopkins.
Franklin<Eden.
Chalmers<Tatum.
Re Barlow.
Consdine<Brennan.
Re Silver.
Wood<Hopcraft (2.)
Batterman & Co<Barwin Realty Co.
Tatum<Tatum.
Dean<Dean.
Nelson<Thompson.
Mason-Seaman Trans Co<Mitchell.
Haverty's Taxicabs, Inc<CNY.
Kemp<Casey.
Walter<Ury.
Re O'Connor or Connors.
Manzing<Mahon.
Rosenberg<Schettini.

PART II.—Clark, J.—Ex parte business, at 10 A. M.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Van Siclen, J.
Glickman<Bass.
De K'b Av Co<Clarke.
Voychok<Sumner.
Quincy Amus Co.
Ushon<Callanan.
Colbath<Colbath.
Carr<Carr.
Porter<Porter.
Murphy<Leonard.
Silberman<Sachs.
Scanlon<Scanlon.
Isaacson<Isaacson.
Sweeney<Sweeney.
People's Coat, T & A Co<Light.
Dickman<Dickman.
Hodgson<Hodgson.
Antoniello<Ricciordone.
Beecher<Carroll.
Heilemann<Heilemann.
Bonert<Kreichel.
Georgia Bldg Co<Burdett.
Pines<Hoyle.
Harrsen<Harrsen.
Goddard<Gladding.
Haaga<Haaga.
Jeffords<Burrell.
Grogan<Grogan.
Powers<Lawyers Title Ins & T Co.
Flatbush Public Market<Weixelbaum.
Gruber<Gruber.
Gulfoyle<MacClean.
Meigs<Sealy.
Seebeck<Seebeck.
Zulenckl<Nidzgorski.
McLean

# THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

## Madison Avenue Deal With Long Business Lease—Upper Riverside Drive Sale—$30,000 Rye Estate Purchase—Bronx and Brooklyn Buyers—Leasing Market.

The realty market yesterday showed a fair degree of activity, the chief transactions of interest being the sale for improvement of a Madison Avenue dwelling near Forty-eighth Street and the purchase of a large Riverside Drive plot at 180th Street by operators for resale to builders.

The Madison Avenue deal involved the purchase by David Dows from John R. Suydam of the old four-story residence at 414 Madison Avenue, adjoining the 27-foot building on the northwest corner of Forty-eighth Street, lately remodeled for business. The house acquired by Mr. Dows has a frontage of 24 feet by 95. He has had plans prepared for immediately improving the site with a six-story building, which has been leased for twenty-one years to the real estate firm of Douglas L. Elliman & Co. It is expected to be ready for occupancy in October. The Douglas Elliman firm will occupy the ground floor and part of the second floor for its main offices, which, since the establishment of the firm four years ago, have been at 421 Madison Avenue, directly opposite. The upper floors will be fitted up for apartments.

Douglas L. Elliman & Co. acted as the brokers in the transaction.

### Upper Riverside Drive Deal.

Harris and Maurice Mandelbaum, who have been large buyers in the upper Riverside Drive and Fort Washington Avenue locality, having acquired in the last two years nearly all of the old Loyal L. Smith estate holdings there and resold to builders for high-grade apartments, have just purchased another parcel of the Smith tract, being the southeast corner of Riverside Drive and 160th Street. It is a triangular plot fronting 212 on the Drive, 144 on the street, with an easterly line of 153. It was a cash transaction.

The deal was closed by the J. Romaine Brown Company, which has sold all the other parcels. It is the fourth Riverside Drive corner plot purchased from the Smith estate by the Mandelbaums.

### Enlarges West 88th Street Plot.

Alfred M. Rau, who owns the dwelling at 159 West Eighty-eighth Street, has purchased the adjoining house at 157, fronting eighteen feet, from the Gibraltar Mortgage Company, which bought it at foreclosure six weeks ago. A. J. Levy was the broker. Mr. Rau now has a frontage of thirty-six feet. Title was passed yesterday.

### East 62d Street Sale.

The four-story house at 240 East Sixty-second Street, near Second Avenue, on plot 20 by 100, has been sold by Joseph Seitz for the Lawyers' Mortgage Company.

### Recent Buyers.

Hugo S. Piesen is the buyer of the thirteen-story loft at 131 to 137 West Thirty-fifth Street, recently completed, and sold by the McMorrow Engineering and Construction Company last month. It was held at $600,000. Mr. Piesen purchased a short time before from the George Backer Construction Company, the twelve-story loft building at 31 to 37 East Thirty-first Street, held at $700,000.

### Deny Lexington Avenue Sale.

Post & Reese, agents for the Post estate property at 129 East Sixty-ninth Street and 946 to 950 Lexington Avenue, being the northwest corner, a plot 80.5 by 78 feet, deny that the property has been sold, as was stated on Sunday.

### Bronx Borough.

Four lots on the north side of 140th Street, 200 feet east of St. Ann's Avenue, have been purchased by the 173d Street Realty Company from Claudius D. Claussen, for improvement with new law tenements. Kurz & Uren were the brokers. The seller bought the property a few days ago.

A plot 50 by 100 feet on the west side of University Avenue, south of 190th Street, has been purchased by the George Coburn Construction Company from John Russell, for improvement with a five-story apartment house.

### Brooklyn.

Arthur Williams, of the New York Edison Company, has sold the dwelling at 1,625 Ditmas Avenue, northwest corner of East Seventeenth Street, to Edward A. Simmons, of the Hotel Bossert, for occupancy.

The four-story tenement at 497 Sixth Street, between Seventh and Eighth Avenues, on lot 30 by 100, has been sold by E. T. Newman for Philip I. Hover to an investor.

Saul C. Lavine has purchased a frontage on Snyder Avenue of 460 feet, extending from Thirty-eighth to Fortieth Street, from Sarah Hass, for improvement.

### $217,878 for Jamaica-Hillcrest Lots.

For the eighty-nine lots of the Jamaica Hillcrest, L. I., property, sold on the premises last Saturday by William P. Rae, the sum of $36,668 was obtained, averaging $412. It was the last of three sales in which 391 lots have been disposed of at a total of $217,878, an average of a little over $557 a lot. One of the features of Saturday's offerings was the selling for $2,000 of a farmhouse and six lots at Home Lawn and Dowling Avenues, for which a private offer of $2,500 was made previous to the auction.

Three lots on Orchard Street, near Hillside Avenue, sold for $900 each; on Briarwood Road for $365; Ackroyd Avenue for $450; on Grand Avenue for $410, and lots north of Hillside Avenue brought from $310 to $450 each.

### Long Island.

Charles Hance has sold his residence at 69 Linden Avenue, Flushing, on plot 28.6 by 125, to Henry W. Hennessy of Jersey City, who will occupy the house. The J. Albert Johntra Company acted as brokers.

J. Arthur Fischer has sold for a client of M. Hughes four lots at Douglas Manor, Douglaston.

### Rye Estate Sold.

The Norman Warner estate, on the Post Road, Rye-on-Sound, known as Overbrook, has been sold by Kenneth Ives & Co. for Abraham H. Slater to Thomas H. Watkins, President of the Pennsylvania Coal & Coke Company. The property contains about six acres, with a residence and outbuildings, and was held at $30,000.

### Staten Island.

The plot, 50 by 100, on the corner of Second Street and Bargher Avenue, West New Brighton, has been sold by Cornelius G. Koiff for John S. Coleman to Louis Cohen. The buyer will erect two two-family houses.

### Scarsdale Sale.

Angell & Co. have sold a plot in the Overhill development at Scarsdale for the Scarsdale Company to a client for improvement.

### Carren & Hastings to Move.

Carren & Hastings have leased for new offices the top floor and part house of the new Vanderbilt Concourse Building, on the southwest corner of Vanderbilt Avenue and Forty-fifth Street. They have been for several years at 225 Fifth Avenue. They will move into the new quarters next month. The lease has been taken for a term of years. The brokers were Messimer & Carreau and Dean Widner, agents for the building.

### Commercial Leases.

Nicholson & Co. have leased the two-story and basement factory, 154 by 100, on Webster Avenue, at 198th Street, and abutting the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad tracks, for use as a warehouse and garage. The lease is for twenty-one years at an aggregate rental of $150,000.

House, Grossman & Vorhaus have secured for Julian W. Brandon and James Alton Bradbury a lease from Henry Corn of the Bunny Theatre, and Broadway and 147th Street, for ten years, at a rental of $9,000 a year.

### Dwellings Leased.

Shaw & Co. have leased for Lachman & Goldsmith the three-story dwelling at 174 East 116th Street to Samuel London, Jr.

Louis Schrag has leased for Mary A. G. McLochlin the dwelling at 157 West Twenty-first Street, to Arthur Marko.

Barnett & Co. have leased the dwelling at 30 West 126th Street to Lena Sonner.

### Mortgage Loans Placed.

The M. Morgenthau, Jr., Company has placed a first mortgage loan of $365,000 on the twelve-story building at 134 to 142 West Thirty-seventh Street, 93 by 98.9, recently, completed by the Alan Realty Company, of which A. E. Lefcourt is President. The land is assessed at $232,-500. The building is fully rented.

Arnold Byrne & Baumann have placed a first mortgage loan of $40,000 for the Charles Hensle Realty Company on the vacant plot on the east side of Riverside Drive, 326 feet south of 181st Street. The plot is 327 by 110 and irregular.

### Realty Notes.

The West Side Taxpayers' Association will hold its annual outing today at Hoffman's Park, corner of Eastern Boulevard and Fort Schuyler Road, Westchester.

Worthington Whitehouse, represented Mrs. Alfred G. Vanderbilt in the lease of the Spencer P. Shotter place at Lenox, Mass., known as Shadow Brook. The owner was represented by F. S. Delafield, the local agent.

The Harlem Property Owners' Association will meet on Thursday night at 147 East 125th Street.

## RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Charles A. Berrian.

7th Av, 501 to 511, on Map 501 to 509, n e corner of 37th St, 98.9x244, two-story garage; adjourned to June 14.

By Henry Brady.

15th St, 20 West, s s, 300 ft w of 5th Av, 25x75.9x25.8x69.11, three-story tenement and store; C. E. Crocker against C. A. Fay et al.; F. P. Schenck, attorney; C. D. Donohue, referee; due, $2,326.81; taxes, &c., $1,-601.06; subject to two mortgages aggregating $16,500; to the plaintiff for $16,600.

13th St, 335 East, n s, 193.4 ft w of 1st Av, 28.4x103.3, five-story tenement; J. G. Buckley against Annie Brill et al.; Bowers & S., attorneys; Lester Lazarus, referee; due, $13,-903.79; taxes, &c., $817.80; subject to a prior mortgage of $28,000; to the plaintiff for $54,000.

## TODAY'S AUCTION SALES.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Joseph P. Day.

98th St, 159 to 163 and 167 West, near Columbus Av, three four-story dwellings, each 15x35; voluntary sale.

Suffolk St, 143 and 145, w s, Stanton St, 40x75, three-story hall; John Welz et al. against Gussie Rubel et al.; Goldfogle, C. & D., attorneys; S. S. Blake, referee; due, $15,-602.83; taxes, &c., $506.85.

144th St, 305 West, n s, 100 ft w of 8th Av, 25x99.11, five-story flat and stores; Hannah Harrison against Hervey Thompson et al.; J. M. Tully, attorney; J. C. Tomlinson, jr., referee; due, $4,361.35; taxes, &c., $256.30.

30th St, 11 West, n s, 225 ft w of 5th Av, 25x98.9, five-story loft and store building; Mutual Life Insurance Co. against E. F. McNall et al.; L. Allen, attorney; E. J. Ludvigh, referee; due, $64,397.49; taxes, &c., $890.80.

By James L. Wells Company.

104th St, 54 West, s s, 39 ft w of Manhattan Av, 17x100.11, three-story dwelling; Excelsior Savings Bank against M. I. Marks et al.; J. C. Pulick, attorney; Louis Sturcke, referee; due, $14,573.40; taxes, &c., $396.80.

By Samuel Marx.

118th St, 356 West, s s, 125 ft w of Manhattan Av, 18x100.11; three-story dwelling; City Real Estate Co. against Ellen Scully et al.; Harold Swain, attorney; J. P. Dunn, referee; due, $19,734.82; taxes, &c., $191.50.

AT 3.208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Henry Brady.

Clinton Av, e s, 308.4 ft s of Jefferson Place, 83x110.7x26x114.4 to Boston Road x79x200.5x5x; vacant; Elway Co. against J. Reilly et al.; Harold Swain, attorney; A. N. Giegerich, referee; due, $13,126.54; taxes, &c., $4,907.03.

170th St, s w corner of Merrian Av, 50.1x90.9, vacant; New York Association of the New Church against Martin Wallace et al.; Philip Huntington, attorney; M. P. Doyle, referee; due, $2,294.08; taxes, &c., $1,983.65.

Beach Av, 1,222, e s, 225 ft n of Gleason Av, 25x100; A. C. Wildey against J. R. McGregor et al.; Harold Swain, attorney; A. V. Bell, referee; due, $1,251.38; taxes, &c., $273.94.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

174th St, East, s s, 35.8 ft w of Webster Av, 49.7x91.6, vacant; Elway Co. against W. A. Lawrence et al.; Harold Swain, attorney; J. J. Robinson, referee; due, $3,376.84; taxes, &c., $865.

## REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

MONDAY, JUNE 7.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

### Manhattan.

AUDUBON AV, w s, 25 ft s of 179th St, 100x100; Corporal Realty Co., Inc., to V. R. Building Corporation, 1,029 East 163d St, (mtg $20,000,) all liens, June 1; attorneys, Morrison & S., 320 Broadway.....$100

AVENUE B, 293 and 295, n e corner of 17th St, 36x100; Avenue B, s e corner of 18th St, 36x100; Montrose Realty Co. to Charles Rubinger, 1,990 7th Av, (mtg $60,000,) B. & S. Inc., 4; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$1

BROADWAY, n e corner of 121st St, 99.10x100; Fanny L. Chapman to Reed House Corporation, 25 Broad St, (mtg $210,000).....$1

FULTON ST, n e s, 81.4 ft s e of Greenwich St, runs s 21.11x irregular, s w 33± n w 79.5x s e 0.8x s w 2.6± n 33.8± Macon St, s e s, 200 ft w of Sumner Av, 20x100; David S. Naugle to Emily A. Naugle, 380 Hancock St, Brooklyn, May 7, quitclaim; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Samuel B. Corning to same, May 7, quitclaim; attorney, same..$100

LOTS 71 to 76 and 229 and 230, Map 226, (Drake Estate?) Blocks 2,243 and 2,250, Section 8; John J. Lenihan to Ellen and Margaret Lenihan, 1,391 Undercliff Av, all liens Dec. 7, 1909.....$100

MANHATTAN AV, 27 and 29, w s, 81.6 ft n of 101st St, runs 35.09.11x irregular; Pauline Valentine to Michael Jolin, 85 Bayard St, New Brunswick, N. J., (mtg $40,000,) all liens, June 7; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

3D AV, 1,029, s e corner of 61st St, 21.5x70, (foreclosure May 18;) Phoenix Ingraham, referee, to John J. Daly, 1,029 3d Av, June 7; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway.....$84,350

11TH AV, n e corner of 173d St, 50x100; Margaretha Lachner to William J. Lachner, 571 West 173d St, May 15; attorney, Louis Wendel, jr., 277 Broadway.....Gift

25TH ST, n s, 375 ft w of 7th Av, 80x98.9; Charles Rubinger to Montrose Realty Co., 135 Broadway, (mtg $60,000,) B. & S., June 2; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway.....$100

36TH ST, 12 West, s s, 200 ft w of 5th Av, 25x98.9; 12 West 36th St. Corporation to Myles W. Bourke, 4 West 62d St, (mtg $70,000,) all liens, April 29; attorneys, Murray, P. & H., 37 Wall St.....$100

54TH ST, 223-231 East, n s, 200 ft w of 2d Av, 125x100.5, (foreclosure May 28;) Melvin H. Dalberg, referee, to Mutual Life Insurance Co., 32 Nassau St., Jan. 4.....$57,000

62D ST, 212-214 West, s s, 200 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 50x100.5; Star Mortgage Co. to Abr. A. Silberberg, 64 East 91st St, all liens, June 3; address, 258 Broadway.....Gift

69TH ST, 429 East, n s, 175 ft w of Avenue A, 25x100.5; Patrick H. Dean to Herman Roth and another, 217 East 71st St, (mtg $14,000,) May 28; attorneys, Gerlich & S., 1,511 3d Av.....$1

81ST ST, n s, 225 ft e of Columbus Av, 75x 104.4x irregular; McMorrow Building Co. to Avenida Realty Co., 52 Broadway, (mtg $453,500,) June 7; attorney, H. B. Davis, 52 Broadway.....$1

81ST ST, 313 East, n s, 225 ft e of 2d Av, 25x102.2; Lincoln Bohemian Realty Corp'n to Bozena Nenes, 422 East 75th St, (mtg $22,000,) June 5; attorney, Theo. Schulthels, 1,511 3d Av.....$1

83D ST, n s, 213 ft w of Avenue A, 24.11x102.2; Jacob Horwitz to Sarah Horwitz, 8,204 Fort Hamilton Parkway, Brooklyn, all liens, Feb. 11; attorney, William Bernard, 117 2d Av.....$100

83D ST, 15 West, n s, 230 ft w of Central Park West, 20x102.2, (foreclosure May 28;) Charles H. Murray, referee, to Cornelia H. de Langley, Theoule, Alpes Maritimes, France, June 4.....$20,000

83D ST., 18 West, n s, 210 ft w of Central Park West, 20x102.2, (foreclosure May 28;) John H. Rogan, referee, to same, June 4; attorney, Howard Hasbrouck, 68 Wall St.

88TH ST, 157 West, n s, 312.6 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 18x100.8; Gibraltar Mortgage Co. to Hy. M. Rau, 158 West 86th St, (mtg $10,000,) sub liens, May 21; attorneys, M., S. & I. S. Isaacs, 52 William St.....$100

90TH ST, 143 West, n s, 175 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 25.0x100.8; 90th St, 141 West, n s, 249 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 25x100.8; Agnes C. Petri to Edward C. Burns, 200 West 71st St, quitclaim, June 5; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway.$1

SAME PROPERTY; Paul Petri et al. by Richard Condon, guardian, to same, A. T., June 5; attorney, same.....$58,000

114TH ST, 212 East, s s, 104.7 ft e of 3d Av, 18x100.11; Robert Ernst to National Operating Co., 120 Broadway, June 5; attorneys, Goldman, H. & U., 120 Broadway.....$1

114TH ST, 19 West, n s, 295 ft w of 5th Av, 25x100.11; Jacob Horowitz to Sarah Horowitz, 8,204 Fort Hamilton Parkway, Brooklyn, Feb. 11; attorney, William Bernard, 117 2d Av.....$100

115TH ST, n s, 200 ft e of 5th Av, 34.10x100.11; Lena Blum to Isaac Silverman, 234 East 80th St, May 27; attorneys, Cohn & Cohn, 790 Broad St, Newark, N. J.....$100

118TH ST, 180 West, s s, 336 ft w of Lenox Av, 20x100.11; Carl Ehlerman, Jr., referee, to Otto I. Metzger et al., exrs., &c., Isaac Metzger, 135 Central Park West, June 3; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$12,000

131ST ST, 269 West, n s, 100 ft e of 8th Av, 16.8x99.11; A. C. & H. M. Hall Realty Co. to Augustine A. Austin, 59 West 140th St, (mtg $5,750,) June 1; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

137TH ST, 290 West, s s, 135 ft e of 8th Av, 15.6x99.11; Clara A. Ruck to Jay-Em-Arr Realty Co., 420 West 58th St, (mtg $10,000,) all liens, June 7; attorney, J. M. Ruck, 271 Broadway.....$1

146TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of Broadway, 50x 99.11; Charles D. Ward to Ada D., his wife, 702 St. Nicholas Av, (mtg $57,000,) B. & S., June 4; attorney, G. S. O'Loughlin, 601 West 149th St.....$100

### Bronx.

BRONX BOULEVARD, w s, 100 ft n e of 226th St, 95x irregular; Helen R. Rohr to Bronx Parkway Commission, 100 Broadway, June 4; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway.....$3,125

CHARLOTTE ST, w s, 575 ft n of 170th St, 111.9x irregular; Lawyers Title and Trust Co. to Avenue St. John and Fox Street Corporation, 320 Broadway, (mtg $170,000,) June 7; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

DUNCOMB ST, n w s, at s e corner of Parcel 77 on Sheet 1, map of Bronx Parkway Commission, 24.10x irregular; Peter Prevosto to Bronx Parkway Commission, 100 Broadway, June 4; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co.....$5,722

DUNCOMB ST, n w s, at s e corner of Parcel 78, Sheet 1, map of Bronx Parkway Commission, 25.6x179.1 to centre line of Bronx River x24.10x177.9; Frances C. Luengen to Bronx Parkway Commission, 100 Broadway, June 3; attorney, same....$6,064

FORDHAM AV, s w corner of Morris Av, 75.9x124.10; Esther C. Nelson to Fordham Holding Co., Inc., 135 Broadway, (mtg $30,-000,) June 1; attorney, William F. Clare, 135 Broadway.....$1

JENNINGS ST, e s, 126 ft w of Southern Boulevard, 52x128.8; Frank Schleininger to Charles H. Roe Estate, 391 East 149th St, (mtg $4,100,) June 7; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

LOTS 161 and 162, map of Haight estate; Clara Frost to Matthew Walsh and another, 1,369 Purdy St, June 7; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

LOT 6, Parcel 26, map of William B. Ogden; also Lots 16 to 18, map of Schieffelin estate; also Lots 166 and 167, map of Varian estate; John J. Lenihan to Ellen Lenihan and another, Dec. 7, 1909; attorney, Ellen Lenihan, 1,391 Undercliff Av.....$100

LOTS 54 and 55, map of Pearsall estate; Sarah I. Creighton to Edwina C. McCarroll, Morristown, N. J., June 1; attorney, Sarah I. Creighton, 600 West 116th St.....$1

LOTS 44 and 45, Block 41, map of Morris Park; Daniel Lieberfeld to Morris Park Estates, 25 Broad St, (mtg $1,400,) April 29; attorneys, Sullivan & C., 49 Wall St.....$50

LOT 45, map of Coster estate; Hudson P. Rose to Nissim E. Ben Ezra, 17 East 115th St. June 5; attorney, Lawyers Title and Insurance Co., 160 Broadway.....$1

LOTS 29 and 30, map of Mosses Devoe; John Russell to George Coburn Construction Co., 2,296 Loring Place, (mtg $2,500,) May 24; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway.....$100

PELHAM AV, s s, being Lot 196, map of S. Cambreling et al., 25.5x187.6; John J. Dowling to Joseph M. O'Neill, 646 Lenox Av, June 5; attorney, Joseph M. M. O'Neill, 646 Lenox Av.....$100

SHERIDAN AV, w s, 250 ft n of 153d St, 25x92; Henry L. Morris to Henry L. Morris, executor, 12 West 53d St, May 28; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

WALTON AV, e s, 50 ft s of 181st St, 25x 100; Sadie B. Ullman to Reinhold Buge, Jr., 912 Havemeyer Av, (mtg $6,500,) Nov. 27, 1914; attorney, Reinhold Buge, Jr., 214 Walton Av.....$100

134TH ST, 476 East, s s, 17x60; Gertrude S. Norris to William J. Greene and another, 330 East 139th St, (mtg $2,000,) June 4; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

138TH ST, n s, 194.1 ft e of Southern Boulevard, 37.6x100; Wilhelmine S. M. Jarck to Henry Jarck, 735 East 188th St, (mtg $25,-000,) May 29; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

155TH ST, 767 East, n s, 20x irregular; A. Goldner, Inc., to Emily L. Wimmer, 661 Jefferson Place, (mtg $6,500,) June 5; attorney, E. J. Martin, 507 Tremont Av..$100

## RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorneys. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

### Manhattan.

AUDUBON AV, w s, 25 ft s of 179th St, 100x 100; V. R. Building Corp. to Corporal Realty Co., 55 Liberty St, June 1, prior mtg $20,-000, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorneys, McLaughlin & S., 15 William St.....$17,500

CHARLES ST, n s, 185 ft w of Waverley Place, 65x95; Martha Building Corp. to Thomas G. Field, trustee, Cedarhurst, L. I., 5 years, June 7; attorneys, Cadwalader, W. & T., 40 Wall St.....$65,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to Samson Lachman, 313 West 106th St, June 7, prior mtg $65,000, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Lachman & S., 38 Nassau St.....$3,000

FULTON ST, s w s, 81.4 ft s w of Greenwich St, 21.11x—; Emily A. Naugle to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, June 7, due as per bond.....$10,000

PARK AV, e s, 87 ft n of 41st St, 16.8x96; Anna K. Redman and another to Madison Avenue Reformed Church, 5 years, as per bond, 400 East 67th St, June 7; attorney, Addison Gardner, 20 Broad St.....$15,000

3D AV, s e corner of 81st St, 21.8x70; John J. Daly to George Ehret, 1,197 Park Av, 1 year, June 7; attorney, E. M. Burghard, 111 Broadway.....$30,000

48TH ST, n s, 350 ft w of 9th Av, 25x100.5; Carrie L. Miller to U. S. Trust Co., 45 Wall St, June 7; attorneys, Stewart & S., 45 Wall St, due June 1, 1918.....$10,000

81ST ST, n s, 225 ft e of Columbus Av, 75x—; Orvieto Realty Co. to McMorrow Building Co., 271 West 125th St, June 7; attorneys, Stoddard & M., 128 Broadway, prior mtg $450,000, 1 year, 6 p. c.....$3,500

90TH ST, n s, 249.10 ft e of West End Av, 20x100.8; William F. Wightman to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, June 7, due as per bond.....$10,000

131ST ST, 269 West, n s, 100 ft e of 8th Av, 16.8x99.11; Augustine A. Austin to A. C. and H. M. Hall Realty Co., 2,789 Broadway, June 1, 5 years, 5 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$4,500

SAME PROPERTY; prior mtg $4,500; same to same, June 1, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, same.....$1,250

### Bronx.

BOSTON ROAD, s e s, 701.10 ft w of 170th St, 47.5x irregular; Avenue St. John and Fox Street Corporation to Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway, June 3, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$40,000

CHARLOTTE ST, w s, 575 ft n of 170th St, 111.9x irregular; Avenue St. John and Fox Street Corporation to Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway, June 3, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$35,000

GRAND BOULEVARD AND CONCOURSE, s w corner of 166th St, 88.9x241.5 to Walton Av x83.9x242.7; also Grand Boulevard and Concourse, s w corner of McClellan St, 414.7 to 166th St x244.7x413x279.1; also Walton Av, s w corner of McClellan St, 556.1x200 to Gerard Av Concourse; Walton-Gerard Realty Corp'n to Henry Maillard, 91 Boulevard Berthels, Paris, France, June 4, 5 years; attorney, New York Title Insurance and Trust Co., 135 B'way.$115,000

LOT 389, map of Haight estate; Helen S. Leube to Joseph Feidl, 1 Pleasant Plains, S. I., prior mtg $1,600, June 7, due as per bond; attorney, Helen S. Leube, 3,011 Westchester Av.....$400

LOT 48, Map of Coster Estate; Nissim E. Ben Ezra to Hudson P. Rose, 7 West 45th St, June 5, 3 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.$350

LOTS 161 and 162, Map of Haight Estate; Matthew Walsh to Clara Frost, 754 3d Av, College Point, L. I., June 7, 3 years; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$500

LOT 300, amended Map of Clason property; Thomas McKenna to Elizabeth K. Dooling, 179 East 80th St, May 26, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Knox & D., 27 Cedar St.....$1,000

MORRIS PARK AV, n w corner of Wallace Av, 45x70; Samuel Schwartz to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, June 5, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$3,500

UNIVERSITY AV, w s, 200 ft s of 190th St, 50x100; George Coburn Construction Co. to Montrose Realty Co., 135 Broadway, June 7, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway.....$45,000

WILKINS AV, e s, 550 ft n of 170th St, 100x irregular; Avenue St. John and Fox Street Corporation to Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway, June 3, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$75,000

## RECORDED LEASES.

### Manhattan.

With name and address of lessee.

BARCLAY ST, 83, store floor; Wilbur F. Hamblin et al. to Rose-Ann A. Beahlan, 75 President St, Brooklyn; address 83 Barclay St, 5 years, from May 1, 1915.....$2,000

BROADWAY, between 147th and 148th Sts, (Broadway Theatre) Legend Realty Corporation to James A. Bradbury, 3,495 Broadway, 10 years from June 1, 1915; attorneys, House, G. & V., 115 Broadway.....$9,000

BULKHEAD at e s of Pier 7, East River, runs e 58.8x s 50± w —x n —; bulkhead line at w s of Pier 7, runs s 50± w —x n —x e 53; City of New York to Erie Railroad Co., 50 Church St, 10 years, from Oct. 1, 1914; attorney, Corporation Counsel.....27½ per sq. ft.

BULKHEAD, 40 ft e from e s of Pier 26, North River, runs e 73± s 71.11± e 85± n 65 x w 73; City of New York to D., L. & W. R. R. Co., 902 West St, from Aug. 1, 1915, for period co-terminous with existing lease, March 16, 1914; Pier 26, East River; attorney, Corporation Counsel.....$5,000

COLUMBIA ST, 100, all; Louis Fleischer and another to Jacob Rand, 161 Broome St, 3 years from May 1, 1914.....$2,178

GREENWICH ST, 636 to 642, all; Estate of Charles F. Hoffmann, Inc., to Semon Bache & Co., 48 Hubert St, 10 1-12 years from Jan. 1, 1916; attorneys, Wolf & Kohn, 203 Broadway.....$21,000

PIER 46, North River; City of New York to Central R. R. of N. J., 143 Liberty St, 10 years-from Oct. 25, 1914; attorney, Corporation Counsel.....$43,762.95

3D AV, 248, store and part of basement; Edward J. Sauder to M. Salzman Co. of Brooklyn, 4 years, from May 1, 1915..$1,200

5TH AV, 135, part of basement; Century Bank to Walder & Co., Prague, Austria, 3 years, from Feb. 1, 1915; attorney, Harry D. Nims, 32 Nassau St.....$800

6TH AV, 612, all; Frederick Wieners to Beadleston & Woers, 291 West 10th St, 2 years from May 1, 1916; attorneys, Guggenheimer, N. & M., 37 Wall St.....$12,000

8TH AV, 2,429, space in store, 68 square ft; Harry Cohen et al. to Raffael Durso, 2,555 8th Av; 3 1-12 years, from April 1, 1915..$480

19TH ST, n s, at bulkhead line of East River, containing 6,891 ft of wharf property; City of New York to O. H. Perry & Son, 41 Park Row, 10 years from May 1, 1915; attorney, Corporation Counsel.....$5,250

81ST ST, 156 East, all; Richard H. Morrison to Herman Mayenberg, 156 East 81st St, 3 years from Oct. 1, 1914.....$1,450

163D ST, 482 and 484 West, all; Security Mortgage Co. to Adolf Klein and another, 53 East 118th St, 5 years from June 1, 1915; attorney, Samuel Bittermann, 309 B'way.$4,400

## LIS PENDENS.

### Manhattan.

AUDUBON AV, n e corner of 180th St, 100x 120; Raffaele Cuoci against N. S. & J. Corp., owner and contractor.....$321

MADISON AV, e s, 37.6 ft n of 29th St, one inch x78; Otto R. Hartmann against William E. Finn et al., (action to declare lien;) attorneys, Weschler & Kohn.

9TH AV, 1 to 7; Manhattan Railway Co. against Rebecca A. W. Swope et al., Bowery, 25; same against Emeline M. Bennett et al.; 3d Av., 313 and 315; same against Henry R. Mook et al.; 3d Av, 604 to 606; same against Mary F. Odell et al., Greenwich St, 776 to 784; same against Howard P. Foster et al.; 9th Av, 460; same against George Weaver et al.; Greenwich St, 852; same against John J. Dunham et al.; 8th Av, 2,142; same against Louisa Holdick et al.; Allen St, 122; same against Betsy Spring et al.; Chatham Square, 23; same against Sophia Brown et al.; 2d Av, 1,049; same against Florence Adams et al.; 3d Av, 660 to 666; same against Otto F. Struse et al.; Chatham Square, 6; Manhattan Railway Co. against Martha J. McClenehan et al.; Allen St, 156 to 166; same against Morris Denbosky et al.; Greenwich St, 761; same against Eleanor B. MacIntyre et al.; 9th Av, 786; same against Walter W. Oakley et al.; 2d Av, 1,440; same against Margaret Murphy et al.; Greenwich St, 894; same against Empire State Surety Co. et al.; 2d Av, 475 and 477; same against Rachel Levinson et al.; Greenwich St, 768 and 770; same against Sarah J. Vanderbilt et al.; Greenwich St, 181 and 820; same against Harry J. Sophian et al.; Greenwich St, 753 and 755; same against Nathan Kirsh et al.; Greenwich St, 286; same against Landon Greenwood et al., (actions to acquire title;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

63D ST, 5 to 15 West; Emma Pfisenmayer et al., executrix, against West Sixty-third Street Realty Co., Inc., et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, G. H. Hyde.

### Bronx.

AQUEDUCT AV, e s, 185.2 ft s of Kingsbridge Road, 62.5x230.7; Union Trust Co. of New York, as trustee, against Thomas B. Watson et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Miller, King, Lane & Trafford.

KELLY ST, w s, 516 ft n of Longwood Av, 33.3x100; City Real Estate Co. against S. K. Barth Realty Co. et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. Swain.

LOT 8, map of 107 lots known as Hudson Park property of Hudson P. Rose; Hudson P. Rose Co. against Salvatore Carillo et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Davison, Gwen & Bird.

180TH ST, 744, 746, and 748 East; James P. Brady et al. against Closue Galiani et al., (action to foreclose mechanics' lien;) attorney, R. L. Tarbox.

## MECHANICS' LIENS.

### Manhattan.

AUDUBON AV, n e corner of 180th St, 100x 120; Raffaele Caucci against N. S. & J. Corp., owner and contractor.....$321

WASHINGTON ST, 606 and 608; Joseph D. Reich against Elizabeth and Frederick Clarkson owners; James Carroll & Co., contractors.....$95

25TH ST, 44 and 46 East; Pollack & O'Neill against John M. Slattery Building and Construction Co., owner and contractor..$5,700

42D ST, 155 and 157 East; Wolf & Udow against Frederick P. and Mary H. Solley, trustees, owners; Roscor Construction Co., contractor.....$429

### Bronx.

LORING PLACE, 2,333; Sam Minskoff against Winifred and James Q. McCarthy, owners and contractors.....$150

PALMER AV, w s, 356.6 ft s of Bussing Av, 50x100; Arthur H. Oesterheld against Gaetano Amigroni, owner; Vincent Palmieri, contractor, (renewal).....$129

TREMONT AV, WEST, 79; Sam Minskoff against Winifred and James Q. McCarthy, owners and contractors.....$150

WILLIS AV, 169; Aron Kaufman against Conrad and Rebecca Giebelhaus, owners; Modern Building Construction Co., contractor.....$10

## SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

### Manhattan.

3D AV, 2,078 and 2,080; Ike Klinghofer against Film Amusement Co. et al., July 16, 1914, (canceled).....$120

SAME PROPERTY; Rubinstein Bros against same, July 16, 1914, (canceled).....$75

SAME PROPERTY; Hudson Woodworking Co. against same, July 24, 1914, (canceled).....$150

SAME PROPERTY; A. Shemel & Co. against same, Oct. 16, 1914, (canceled).....$62

SAME PROPERTY; Same against same, July 28, 1914, (canceled).....$175

SAME PROPERTY; Louis Di Gullo against same, Aug. 3, 1914, (canceled).....$180

SAME PROPERTY; Spota & Di Martini, Inc., against same, July 15, 1914, (canceled).....$60

SAME PROPERTY; Felice Trucchia against same, July 16, 1914, (canceled).....$225

SAME PROPERTY; Louis H. Jarcho et al. against same, July 16, 1914, (canceled).$275

SAME PROPERTY; Savoy Cornice and Skylight Works against same, July 16, 1914, (canceled).....$300

SAME PROPERTY; Frank Angelilli against same, July 17, 1914, (canceled).....$250

125TH ST, 127 East; Joseph Lo Medico against John Levy et al., June 3, 1915..$100

114TH ST, 5 West; Joseph Lo Medico against John Joseph et al., June 3, 1915.....$250

46TH ST, 128 to 132 West; Star Fireproof Door and Sash Co., Inc., against Leavitt Realty Co. et al., Jan. 27, 1915.....$22

109TH ST, 330 East; Crown Roofing Co., Inc., against Maria Streppona et al., March 20, 1915, (canceled).....$80

## BUILDING LOAN CONTRACTS.

### Bronx.

UNIVERSITY AV, w s, 200 ft s of 190th St, 50x100; Montrose Realty Co. loans George Coburn Construction Co., to erect ... story building.....$30,000

CHARLOTTE ST, w s, 575 ft n of 170th St, 25x100; Lawyers Title and Trust Co. loans Avenue St. John and Fox Street Corporation, to erect three five-story apartments.....$170,000


REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

COUNTRY ESTATE

at Far

## Property Out of the City

*Thirty cents an agate line.*

**Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.**

Available Manufacturing Property, Essex, Connecticut.

Frame building, three stories; 3 acres land on Connecticut River front, in excellent condition; can be bought at once for low price. JACOB ABKIN, Essex, Connecticut.

NEAR-BY CONNECTICUT, inland and shore front acreage. Crawford, 7 East 42d. N. Y.

**Real Estate for Exchange.**

Houses and lots exchanged for income property of acreage; fine income investments. Piquet, 354 Fulton St., Jamaica, L. I.

## Country Property

*Thirty cents an agate line.*

**To Let—Furnished.**

TO RENT, FURNISHED, AT ELBERON, N. J., at reasonable rent for season, on Elberon Av., cottage, 8 bedrooms, 3 baths; fine grounds, with garage; also vegetable garden.

MORRIS B. BAER, 60 Liberty St.

For Rent.—A 12-room house, fully furnished, situated on Eggemoggin Reach, Penobscot Bay; within five minutes of a lake well stocked with fish; fine bathing beaches in both salt and fresh water. Address Luther F. Herrick, Herricks, Hancock County, Me.

Furnished Six-Room Cottage. — Salt-water bathing, fishing, boating; farm products on premises; situated on Sasanoa River; via Bath-Boothbay route; $30 per month, $80 per season. Apply M. P. Tarbox, Covelly Farm, Westport, Me.

For Rockaway.—Beautiful stucco bungalow, 12 rooms, 2 baths, veranda, garage, vegetable garden; $650 for Summer; block from Inwood Station. Phone 1757 Far Rockaway.

July and August. Attractive eight-room house; Rye Beach; exclusive neighborhood; bath, lavatory, garage; terms to suit. Mrs. A. C. Wenkenbach, 29 Elmont Av., Port Chester, N. Y.

Two six-room cottages, furnished; all improvements, including electric lights and bath; boating and fishing; near station and Post Office. Brink Bros., Lake Katrine, N. Y.

BELGRADE LAKE, ME.—House 10 rooms, bath; completely furnished; linen, silver, ice, firewood; motor boats, golf, boating, famous fishing; rent $650. Slocum, 141 Broadway.

To let, furnished, 8-room house in Hackensack, finest location, for months of July and August, $150. Telephone 874M Hackensack, or Box S 131 Times.

WYCHMERE SEASHORE COTTAGES, Cape Cod; completely furnished; all comforts; $225 up; booklet. Box 55, South Harwich, Mass.

LAKE CHAMPLAIN.—Small, furnished cottage, near Essex, on shore; beach; $150 season. E. W. LEANING, Loudonville, N. Y.

To let for season, furnished farmhouse, garden, fruit, and ice included; terms reasonable. C. M. Beach, New Milford, Conn.

Furnished and unfurnished houses for rent at Bonnton and Mountain Lakes. Edward J. Cahill, Boonton, N. J.

**To Let—Unfurnished.**

House in first-class section of Jamaica, convenient to station, which is 18 minutes from New York; high ground; breezes from ocean; 9 rooms, 2 baths; fully equipped; new and clean; $150 Summer season. X 237 Times Annex.

For rent for Summer, wooded land in Adirondacks for tent; joys of a camp and a Summer resort combined; very low rent. R. Brickner, Furnald Hall, Columbia University, New York.

For rent for Summer, wooded land in Adirondacks for tent; joys of a camp and a Summer resort combined; very low rent. R. Brickner, Furnald Hall, Columbia University, New York.

## Furnished Houses Wanted

*Thirty cents an agate line.*

**Furnished.**

Small bungalow or furnished room, near beach, for two ladies, housekeeping privileges preferred; 3 months, commuting distance; must be reasonable; references exchanged; state price and all particulars. Pace, 27 West 36th St.

Wanted for season, fully furnished, modern house, four bedrooms, &c.; picturesque locality; recreations; neighborhood. Chatham, Pittsfield preferred. Full particulars, photos to A 47 Times Annex.

July 1-Sept. 1.—Furnished six-room cottage; rent reasonable; improvements; commuting distance. New Jersey, Long Island. D 202 Times Downtown.

**Unfurnished.**

Wanted, unfurnished, 7 or 8 room, modern house, acre or so ground, in or near small town or village; church, school, clubhouse; unpretentious community; commutation distance not essential. Full particulars, photos to A 46 Times Annex.

## Mortgage Loans

*Forty-five cents an agate line.*

Wanted—For term of three years, $10,000, (ten thousand dollars,) at 6 per cent.; security, improved country real estate; first mortgage. Y 254 Times Annex.

## Apartments to Let

**Furnished.**

*Thirty cents an agate line.*

**West Side**

Hudson view; room and bath; apartment hotel; West 86th St.; 4 rooms, all outside, beautifully furnished; housekeeping; west of B'way, at 98th St.; Schuyler 8493; concession.

Sublet completely furnished five-room apartment; concessions; immediate possession. The Noraman, 37 West 93d St., Mrs. Thompson. 7425 River.

A family leaving city sublets 5 rooms, 2 baths in high-class elevator apartment; all outside Broadway rooms; less than rent; furnished complete. 225 West 80th St. Bignell.

116th St., 610 West.—2 rooms, bath, kitchenette apartments, furnished or unfurnished; high-class house; immediate possession. Telephone Morningside 8040. Thompson.

To sublet in W. 72d Street, a most desirable housekeeping apartment of 4 rooms and bath, completely furnished. WM. A. WHITE & SONS, 46 Cedar Street. Phone 5700 John.

FOUR ROOMS FURNISHED, for rent until September 1, at $80 per month. Apply on premises, 250 West 78th St., corner Broadway.

Delightful high-class living quarters, near everything downtown; 4 rooms; refined people; vicinity Hotel Astor. Superintendent, 305 West 43th St.

Eight outside rooms, facing Riverside, furnished; grand piano; moderate rent for Summer. Bunnell, 126 Claremont. Morningside 6340.

Large, airy, studio apartment; all conveniences; housekeeping or meals served; independence; reasonable. Pace, 27 West 36th St. Phone 1231 Greeley.

Four rooms, bath, cool, light, beautifully furnished; complete housekeeping; modern apartment; near Broadway. Helm, 115 West 71st St.

Seven-room modern apartment; opposite beautiful grounds; July and August; attractive outlook every direction. Telephone 2406 Tremont.

Exceptionally artistic livable four rooms, bath, high-class elevator building, overlooking river, low rental. Phone Audubon 6900. Corly.

179th, West, (416 Fort Washington Av.)—Attractive front corner; 4 large outside rooms; elevator, piano, victrola; sacrifice. Bailey.

Apartment sublet, 6 large rooms; handsomely and completely furnished; bath, telephone; plenty light, air; $38. Bryan, 102 West 92d St.

Cool, light eight-room apartment, facing Hudson River, furnished; grand piano; moderate rent for Summer. Bunnell, 126 Claremont.

Attractive, cool 5-room, fully furnished; moderate rental; three months or longer. 300 Central Park West. Apt. 2.

Handsomely furnished apartments; long, short leases; Summer rates. Clark Realty Co., 30 East 42d. Phone Murray Hill 5892.

84TH ST., 200 WEST.—Beautiful five-room, front elevator apartment, modest rental, now to Sept. 15. Apartment 52.

Grant Court, 610 West, 118th, Near Riverside Drive.—4, 5, 6 rooms, attractively, completely furnished. Superintendent.

625 West 151st, Rivercliffe.—Four rooms, furnished; all outside; elevator; awnings; $46 per month. Sinnott.

Sublet.—Spacious 2 and 4-room apartment; completely furnished. 507 West 113th.

5 West 16th St.—Skylight studios, bachelor apartments; service, phone, electricity; $40 to $60 monthly.

112th St., (Adjoining Drive.)—Seven rooms, piano, very reasonable. Telephone River 1181.

47th, 16 West.—Delightful small kitchenette apartment; conveniences; moderate; one unfurnished, $30.

Apartment Hunting Useless, we have them. 200 West 72d St., Room 31.

1254, 547 West, (Broadway.)—Elevator; 4-6 rooms, bath; $40-$50 month.

180th, 607 West.—Cozy 4-room apartment; all conveniences; Subway; references. Elrod.

Sublet five rooms and bath, $50. Scott, 583 Riverside Drive, (157th St.)

68th, 29 West.—6-8 rooms, bath; homelike; $13-$8; phone; reference.

## Apartments to Let

**Furnished.**

*Thirty cents an agate line.*

CATHEDRAL PLAZA, 100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th St. and Col. Av.

1, 2 & 3 ROOMS SPECIALLY ATTRACTIVE,

with private bath and kitchenette, nicely furnished; $36-$40-$56 up monthly. Complete outfit—Dishes, silver, cooking utensils.

SPECIAL CONCESSIONS on lease and unfurnished to October 1st. A few apartments to sublet by day, week, or month during the Summer. Near Subway and "L"; must be seen to be appreciated. Phone River. 3970.

Furnished apartments for rent! Smart, without losing their homeliness, near theatres and shops, yet quiet; the essentials of a good home not overlooked in making them elegant. And the rents most moderate. The George Rosenfeld Co., Inc., 51 East 42d St., will tell you more about them. Phone Murray Hill 1936.

A.—A.—THE WILSONIA.

225, 227, 229 West 69th St., near Broadway. 1 room and bath, $25 up. | By month
2 rooms, bath, kitchenette, $40 up. | or year.
3 rooms, bath, kitchenette, $45 up.
Exceptionally clean apartments; no objectionable tenants; phone, elevator service; maid service optional.
Near subway, "L," and surface cars.
REFERENCES ABSOLUTELY ESSENTIAL.
Superintendent on premises. Phone 9920 Col.

Alcazar, 215 Manhattan Av. Corner 109th. Capitol, 107 West 109th St.
Elegantly furnished, 2, 3 rooms, kitchenette, bath, modern elevator building, near "L," subway, Central Park; rents $30 monthly up; references essential. Phone 10200 and 9786 Riverside. Restaurant in building, open evenings.

THE VAN DYCK AND SEVERN, Broadway, (Amsterdam Av.,) 72d to 73d St., overlooking Sherman Square, offer apartments, furnished, of six-and eight rooms and two baths. Manager, 178 West 72d St. Telephone Columbus 8547.

Ansonia Hotel.—Beautiful three room and bath; 7 windows facing Riverside Drive; to sublet from June 1 to Oct. 1; hotel service included; rent $100 month. Apply I. B. Newburger, 19 W. 21st St. Tel. Gramercy 5086.

Around 126th, (W.)—Completely furnished three, four rooms; modern housekeeping, apartments; hot water; Summer rates; $6.50 weekly; $25 monthly upward. Address Charles Richmond, Station L.

$35.00.—Georgette Court, Apt. 5.—Nice rooms, all modern improvements, day and night elevator service, phone each apt.; near Central and Morningside Parks; Subway, elevated, cars, bus. 815 West 115.

Seven large, airy rooms and bath; unusually cool; above surrounding houses on wide street, near Central Park, for Summer; low rental for satisfactory tenant. Jackson, 15 W. 96th. Riverside 4998.

Peter Stuyvesant, 258 Riverside Drive; beautifully, completely furnished, corner apartment, 7 rooms, 2 baths; immediate possession, less than unfurnished rent. Phone Murray Hill 5893.

In private house; 4 rooms, 2 baths, kitchenette, furnished; large, light rooms; sitting room has southern exposure, overlooking old-fashioned garden; cool and airy. 18 West 8th St.

## Apartments Wanted

**Furnished.**

*Thirty cents an agate line.*

Wanted—Furnished housekeeping apartment to Oct. 1 by two adults; east side; two master's bedrooms; summer rates. S 141 Times.

## Apartments to Let

**Unfurnished.**

*Thirty cents an agate line.*

**East Side.**

NON-HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENTS.
(One with kitchenette.)
10 EAST 32D STREET.
Rentals $45 to $75, with service.
Apply on premises or to
WM. A. WHITE & SONS,
46 Cedar St. Phone 5700 John.

Apartments to let from Oct. 1. Ambassador, 97th St. and Madison Av.

**West Side.**

Leaving city, will sublet from July 1, liberal concessions, four large, attractive, outside rooms, eighth floor, overlooking Hudson; lease renewable Oct. 1; $800. 8-E, The Northold, Broadway, at 151st. See Supt.

113th St., 315 West, (Near Manhattan Av.)—Front apartment, overlooking Morningside Park, 5 large, outside rooms and bath; all improvements; all night elevator service; rent reasonable. Inquire Apartment 24.

THE LANGHAM,
73d to 74th St. and Central Park West.
10-11 room apartments, $4,000-$6,000; also one 11-room apartment, beautifully furnished. Apply Supt. or 'phone Col. 4020.

BRENTMORE,
88 Central Park West, Cor. 69th St.
5-8-9 rooms—2-3 baths, $1,800 to $4,250.
Immediate possession may be arranged.
BING & BING, 119 W. 40th St.

HIGH-CLASS
ELEVATOR APARTMENTS TO LEASE—4, 5, 6, 7, 8 ROOMS; RENTS MODERATE.
APPLY AGENT, 408 WEST 130TH ST.

Rent, $45-$50.
Seven large rooms and bath; modern improvements. 102-4 West 85th St. Owner, on premises.

A choice 10-room apartment, three baths; landing point of fleet. 67 Riverside Drive, 79th; 2 blocks from Subway.

804 West 180th, (Corner Pinehurst Av.)—Beautiful seven-room apartments, improvements; inducements.

92d St., 251 West.—Seven to nine rooms, two baths; $1,650 up. Lewis B. Preston, Inc., 165 Broadway.

40 Morningside Av.—Sublet four-room apartment; opposite park; elevator; reasonable. Roemer.

12th, 182 West.—Desirable apartment, six rooms and bath; improvements; $45. Janitor.

ATTRACTIVE APARTMENTS TO LET.
MANCHESTER, 108TH ST. & BROADWAY.

Beautiful suites, furnished and unfurnished; three, four, and five rooms. 222 West 59th.

Desirable west side apartments, four to ten rooms. Paterno Bros., 601 West 115th St.

Apartments to sublet on the upper west side, 4 to 10 rooms, Write Z, Box T 25 Times.

540 West 122d St.—Desirable five-room apartment; modern improvements. See Janitor.

Apartments to lease from Oct. 1. L. J. Phillips & Co., 72d St. and Columbus Av.

182 West 58th St.—An apartment most attractive; 14 rooms and 5 bathrooms.

838-844 Riverside Drive; near 158th St.; 6 and 7 rooms; $780 to $1,100.

1,060 St. Nicholas Av.—Five, six, seven rooms and bath; $45 to $55.

Apartments to lease of 2 to 6 rooms. Apthorp, Broadway, 78th St.

Ponchetrain, 312 W. 109th St.—Beautiful apartments of 4 to 6 rooms.

Furnished and unfurnished apartments to let; Hudsonia, 315 West 79th St.

Leases now being made for apartments from Oct. 1, 1,730 Broadway.

Rockfall Apartments, 545 West 111th; 6 to 9 rooms; 2-3 baths.

7th Av., 54th St.—The Adlon; high-class apartments to let.

8th Av., 152, near 17th St.—Four, five large, light rooms; $22.

158 West 95th St.—Apartments of 5 and 6 rooms to let.

**Bronx.**

169th St., 96 West, Bronx.—Two-family house, 8 large, light rooms, bath, all improvements; electricity, large sun parlor; $40.

## Boarders Wanted

*Twenty-five cents an agate line.*

**East Side.**

11TH, 26 EAST.—Beautiful double room for two, also alcove attachment, making suitable quarters for 3; select neighborhood, adjoining Fifth Av.; home cooking; moderate.

15TH, 210 EAST, (Stuyvesant Park.)—Double, single rooms; excellent table; home cooking; telephone.

Madison Ave., 165.—Large, small rooms; private baths; one block 34th St. Subway.

**West Side.**

16TH, 7 WEST.—Large, small rooms; private bath; refined surroundings; excellent home cooking; phone.

21ST ST., 145 EAST, (Gramercy Park Privileges.)—Large, small, cool rooms; private bath; excellent table; references; phone.

34TH ST., 56 EAST.—The Stokes house, excellent board and clean rooms, $9 up.

53D, 57 WEST.—Double, single rooms; baths; excellent table; Southerners accommodated; references.

54TH St., 54 WEST.—Rooms, single and double; private baths; electricity.

56TH, 62 WEST.—Desirable large and small rooms, with board; table guests; Summer rates.

57TH, 251 WEST.—An unusually attractive, large, front room; excellent cuisine; every convenience.

58TH, 37 WEST.—Attractive rooms; private baths; superior table; board optional; table guests.

68TH, 56 WEST.—Visitors, Summer students desiring large, cool rooms, near Central Park; beautiful suite, suit four gentlemen; electricity; convenient location; first-class cook.

## Country Board

*Thirty cents an agate line.*

**Staten Island.**

THE WILLOWS, Huguenot Park on the Beach.—Trees, porches; excellent cuisine; no mosquitos; select accommodations; boating, bathing, tennis; references.

**Westchester.**

HIGHCLIFFE HALL HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Spring and Summer engagements now made; spacious dining room; unexcelled home cooking; river view. W. E. Robinson, 2161 Yonkers.

WHITE PLAINS.—Family of two are anxious to share their home with gentleman who will appreciate superior table and restful home; references required. 10 Howard Av.

WESTCHESTER ACADEMY, White Plains, N. Y.—Summer session begins June 15; children boarded without instruction; excellent references.

Beautiful house on Chester Hill; large verandas; excellent table; every comfort; easy communication. 165 North Fulton Av., Mount Vernon.

Larchmont, Myrtle Av., Spitz Cottage.—Excellent board for season. Telephone Larchmont 37.

**Long Island.**

High-class house on ocean, 30 minutes from Broadway, (Penn Station,) 25 from Brooklyn, (Flatbush Av. Station;) monthly commutation $7.50, frequent trains; superb bathing, fishing; ocean boardwalk mile long; tennis, music, dancing; charming young society; bountiful table, dainty service; room and board $14; two persons in room, $25-$40. Owner, 361 Times Downtown.

Elstone Park Hotel, Bayswater, Far Rockaway.—Nice home; refined people; rates; booklets. Apply Gunther & Dedele, also 4 Court Square, Brooklyn. Phone Far Rockaway, 401-402.

ARVERNE.—Accommodations for season, fine, private house, lawns, shade trees; high-class board; water all rooms; block to boardwalk and bath houses. Mrs. Veith, Boulevard and Beach 74th St., Arverne, L. I.

Bay View Villa, foot of Bay 10th St., Bath Beach.—Finest summering place near New York. Apply for booklet and terms to management or Mr. Charles F. Littlejohn, 1,270 Broadway.

W. MacLEVY PHYSICAL CULTURE FARM, Babylon, L. I.—Nature's methods; interviews. Gymnasium, 352 4th Av., New York. Tel. 8686 Madison Square.

Crystal Lake House, Freeport.—Ideal location; dancing, tennis, bathing; week-enders accommodated.

**New York State.**

Dr. Knipe, 85 Franklin St., physician and trainer. Health Farm, Sparkill, N. Y.

**New Jersey.**

Convalescents, invalids, special or partial care, special dietary as prescribed by own physician; massage, electrical treatment; physician and graduate nurse; no contagious cases taken; excellent location; garage. Mrs. E. R. Smith, 24 Kirkpatrick St., New Brunswick, N. J.

Country board; pleasant rooms; fine shade; nice front porch; 15 minutes' walk to the lake, with boating and fishing; $7 per week. Address Miss J. L. Ellis, R. F. D. No. 4, Cranbury, N. J.

**Connecticut.**

AMONG the Blue Hills of Connecticut; high elevation; excellent table; own farm products. Address for particulars, Cedar Rest Farms, Tolland, Conn.

**Maine.**

"The Undercliffe," situated on Penobscot Bay; boating, bathing, fishing, &c.; good place to rest; booklets sent upon application. Van Buren Black, Cape Rozier, Maine.

Summer boarders wanted at Willard Beach; good bathing. Mrs. Fred I. Thomas, 61 Angell Av., South Portland, Me.

**Connecticut.**

Camping and boarding at the Pohopoco Mts.; water sports. Adam Reber, Easton, Penn.

## Country Board Wanted

*Thirty-five cents an agate line.*

WANTED for month of August, on the water, accommodations for family of five adults, two children, and nurse; could use cottage in connection with hotel. X 376 Times Annex.

Board for widow, adult son; refined, quiet household; one hour Flatbush Av. Station. S. A., P. O. Box 957, New York.

## Boarders Wanted

*Twenty-five cents an agate line.*

**West Side.**

68TH, 74 WEST.—Double, single rooms, private baths; $7-$14 up; Southerners accommodated; reasonable.

68TH, 72 WEST.—Desirable, homelike house; table guests; Summer rates; board optional.

71ST, 130 WEST.—Accommodations for gentleman with refined American; excellent table; Subway, L.

72D, 261, 263, 265 WEST.—Superior double rooms, with or without private bath; entire floor for family or four gentlemen.

73D, 260 WEST.—Southern, Western, Eastern and city patrons particularly solicited, and furnished accommodations in artistically furnished rooms, with bath and with or without board, hot and cold running water, at half the cost you will have to pay for rooms alone in the hotels; in a new and handsomely furnished house, fitted with single, double, and twin brass bedsteads, box springs, hair mattresses; service and cuisine equal to the best hotels; parlor dining room; separate tables; inspection invited; Summer rates; reasonable; large reception parlor, with Steinway grand.

76TH, 127-129 WEST.—Large, small rooms; excellent table; reasonable.

77TH, 301 WEST.—Select suite; bath; double, single rooms; excellent table; electricity.

78TH, 164 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms, excellent board; refined home; table guests.

79TH, 122 WEST.—Large and small rooms; electricity; excellent table; Subway, L; references.

79TH, 114 AND 132 WEST.—Unusual and attractive pensions; large parlors and lounge; private telephones. Booklet on request.

80TH, 106, 108, 110 WEST.—A satisfactory home for refined people; new high-type furnishings; pure food; wholesome, generous, well-balanced meals; references.

80TH, 128 WEST.—Excellent accommodations; private baths; continuous hot water; excellent cuisine.

82D, 124 WEST.—(Graycourt) now open for transients and permanent residents; attractive; modern; references; table guests. Write for booklet.

83D, 5 WEST.—Open all Summer; special terms; permanent, transient; table guests.

84TH, 37 WEST.—Desirable rooms; suitable one, two; superior table; homelike. Blumenfeld.

87TH, 70 WEST.—Attractive home, comfortable rooms, excellent table; Summer rates; references.

94TH, 16 WEST.—Attractive rooms, near Park; electricity; homelike; telephone; references; moderate.

107TH, 222 WEST.—Unusual opportunity for bachelor or family to live in luxurious economy; modern private residence near Riverside and Broadway; two large rooms; bath.

113TH, 625 WEST.—Large, cool, sunny room; also small; near Riverside; excellent cooking.

114TH, 526 WEST.—Large, small front rooms, connecting or single; excellent table.

118TH, 147 WEST.—Room, suitable for 1 or 2 persons; refined Jewish boarding house.

126TH, 162 WEST.—Single, en suite; nicely furnished; Subway, "L"; excellent cuisine. Morningside 2766.

140TH, 455 WEST.—Large rooms, adjoining bath; electricity; closets; unexcelled cuisine; references.

18 Hamilton Terrace, Washington Heights.—Rooms, refined home, excellent cooking; table guests.

AN EXCEPTIONAL opportunity for gentlemen on West 94th St.; Summer rates, $8 and upward. Telephone 3371 Riverside.

Riverside Drive, 549.—Elegant rooms; superior board; bath, shower; homelike; 4960 Morningside. Payne.

ROCHHURST.—Comfortable; year round; private home, city limits; grounds; home cooking; references. Lesley, 227th St., Spuyten Duyvil. (104M Kingsbridge.)

SPECIAL SUMMER RATES.
Several choice rooms may be had at moderate rates, with, without board; ideal locality; beautiful home; one suite with private bath. Call, phone Stein,
147 RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (Schuyler 9067.)

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Charming Summer hotel of highest order Grand location; 20 min. Broadway, 5c. fare. Lovely rooms, excellent cuisine, all comforts. Delightful atmosphere; worth investigation. Weekly $9-$14 per adult, with meals.
71 Central Av., St. George, S. I.

## Furnished Rooms

*Twenty-five cents an agate line.*

**East Side.**

11TH, 10 EAST.—Large 2d floor room; suitable 2, 3; running water; also small room.

15TH, 105 EAST.—Overlooking Park; apartment 71; parlor suite; elevators, telephone, piano.

21ST, (43 Gramercy Park.)—Single, en suite, private baths; breakfast served in rooms.

17TH, 130 EAST.—Comfortable, well-furnished cool rooms on bathroom floor.

## Furnished Rooms

*Twenty-five cents an agate line.*

**East Side.**

30TH, 119 EAST.—Small, neatly furnished room for gentleman.

34TH, 46 EAST.—Elegant room, private bath, $5; another $3; electricity; telephone.

53D, 65 EAST.—Large, airy rooms; single and connecting; private house; telephone.

58TH ST., 506 EAST.—Nicely furnished room; private family; private house.

82D, 130 EAST.—Room, suitable two; French conversation; meals if desired. Mrs. Ackermann.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

MADISON AV., 529.—Single or suite, with private baths and phone; Summer rates.

TO SUBLET FOR SUMMER MONTHS
A handsomely furnished, cool apartment of parlor, bedroom, and bath. Best location and service in New York. Price very reasonable.
THE LORRAINE, 2 EAST 45TH ST.

**West Side.**

97TH, 39 WEST.—Large room, private bath, one flight; smaller room; reasonable.

127TH ST., 59 WEST.—Furnished kitchenette, suite, studio, rooms, desirable; references. Chelsea 8289.

137TH, 136 WEST.—Handsomely furnished back parlor, hall room, large room third floor; home comforts; private family; telephone; reference.

17TH, 56 WEST.—Beautiful, spotless, clean rooms; hot water always; select house.

32D ST., (off Broadway,) New Hotel Strand. Large, light rooms, with private bath, $9, $10, $12 per week; same rate for one or two people in room; some rooms at $7 per week.

32D ST., Between Broadway and 5th Av.—Rooms, with private bath, $9 and $12 per week; same rate for two persons in room. Hotel Aberdeen.

36TH, 40 WEST.—Hall rooms; bath, running water; $4.50; unfurnished, $3.50.

40TH, 64 WEST.—Large, pleasant room, with bath; also small room; reference.

47TH ST., 31 WEST.—Parlor floor, elegantly furnished; private bath; electricity; select.

52D, 55 WEST.—Large room; hot and cold running water; private bath room; electricity; telephone; gentlemen only; references.

52D, 47 WEST.—Twenty handsome new rooms; $3, $4, $5, $6, $7, $8, $10; private baths.

55TH, 49 WEST.—Large, well-furnished room, $6; gentlemen; references.

57TH, 250 WEST.—Attractive, large room; electricity; elevator; refined surroundings; references. Tappan.

57TH, 260 WEST, (near Columbus Circle.)—Large, light room; modern improvements. Hammond.

58TH, 49 WEST.—Large, elegantly furnished rooms; gas; electricity; bath; select house; reasonable.

58TH, 329 WEST, (near Columbus Circle.)—Desirable large, small rooms; improvements; telephone.

62D, 250 WEST.—Large, well-furnished room; private bath; gentleman; references; telephone. Dutton.

68TH, 71 WEST.—Handsome, large rooms, (or floor;) single room; very moderate.

70TH, 61 WEST.—Exclusive rooms; gentlemen; must be seen to appreciate; references; telephone.

70TH, 236 WEST.—Attractively furnished three-room kitchenette apartment; piano; new building. Superintendent.

72D, 248 WEST.—Beautiful rooms; also parlor floor; table guests. Col. 1894; references.

73D, 260 WEST.—Artistically furnished rooms to let, with bath, hot and cold running water, in a new and handsomely furnished house; fitted with single, double, and twin brass bedsteads, box springs, hair mattresses; equal to accommodations in the best hotels, at exceptionally reasonable Summer rates; inspection invited; central location; Subway express, elevated, surface cars; large reception parlor, with Steinway Grand.

73D, 302 WEST.—Large front room, with private bath; board optional; best location near Riverside Drive; Summer rates; telephone; Subway express, "L."

75TH, 104 WEST.—Attractively furnished, pleasant rooms; select neighborhood; bath; phone; Summer rates.

75TH, 124 WEST.—Newly furnished private house; large, small rooms; private bath; telephone

76TH, 171 WEST.—Attractively furnished medium sized front room; continuous hot water; electricity.

76TH, 158 WEST.—Large, small rooms; parlor floor and private bath; moderate; telephone.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Attractive front rooms; handsome back parlor, with private bath.

77TH, 111 WEST.—Attractive large room; also smaller room; all conveniences; reasonable; references.

77TH, 102 WEST.—Exceptionally attractive double rooms and single; all conveniences; Summer rates.

77TH, 125 WEST.—Attractive, light rooms; comfortable, homelike; private house; references; telephone.

78TH, 158 WEST.—Attractive, large room, private house, suitable one, two; references.

78TH, 212 WEST.—Attractive single room; all conveniences; also basement for business purposes.

78TH, 136 WEST.—Attractive, large and small rooms; light housekeeping; $3 up.

79TH, 109 WEST.—Two beautiful rooms, same floor; reduced Summer rates; Subway.

80TH, 122 WEST.—Gentlemen; cool, quiet rooms, single and medium; electricity; references.

80TH, 114 WEST.—Attractive, large rooms; $7-$8 weekly; telephone; breakfast optional.

305 WEST 80TH. (SCHUYLER 3917.)
Attractive room in high-class apartment; bachelor.

80TH, 219 WEST.—Beautifully furnished, light, cool rooms; modern apt. Apt. 53.

82D ST., 250 WEST.—Lady, having high-class apartment, luxuriously furnished, will rent two or three rooms, single or en suite; references. Archibald.

82D, 152 WEST.—Exceptional, attractive, large, small rooms; all conveniences; special Summer rates.

82D, 68 WEST.—Clean, cool double, single rooms, parlor floor.

82D, 56 WEST.—Large and small rooms, electric light, piano; private bath.

82D, 33 WEST.—Private family; rent large room; private bath; phone; references.

83D, 11 WEST.—Cool, outside, light room; overlooking Central Park; special rates.

84TH, 268 WEST.—Block Riverside; elevator; lavatories; telephone; women; reasonable; sixth floor.

84TH ST., 57 WEST.—Large and small rooms; running water, electricity; Summer prices; references.

84TH, 156 WEST.—Desirable room for gentleman; no other roomers; telephone. Devold.

84TH, 45 WEST.—Elegant, large room; large tile bath; breakfast; telephone; reference.

85TH, 250 WEST, Corner Broadway.—Very reasonable; outside rooms; gentlemen; references. Mrs. Parsons.

86TH, 341 WEST.—Large, handsomely furnished room; private bath; exclusive neighborhood; Riverside; Subway.

87TH ST., 220 WEST.—Cool, light room and bath; every convenience; overlooking Belnord garden. Apartment D. Schuyler 10460.

87TH, 55 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; conveniences; gentlemen; private house; Summer prices; references.

93D, 69 WEST.—Two beautifully furnished sunny rooms; board optional; elevator. Apartment 30.

93D, 263 WEST.—Large, cool, comfortable room; suitable for two; conveniences. Riverside 8091.

93D, 148 WEST.—New house; beautiful, large double rooms; $6-$7; small rooms, $2.50.

96TH, 255 WEST.—Comfortably furnished, sunny room, with lavatory; large closets; adjoining bath, shower; refined private family. Linz.

97TH, 230 WEST.—Attractive rooms; running water; board, Apt. 6A.

97TH, 150 WEST.—Large room, newly decorated, adjoining bath; telephone; gentlemen. Owner.

101ST, 16 WEST.—Attractive parlor and bedroom; telephone, electricity, housekeeping; $7. McNamara.

106TH, (940 Amsterdam Av.)—Attractive rooms, reasonable; young lady desired; references; private. Samuels.

107TH, 220 WEST. — Elegantly furnished room, gentlemen; conveniences; $5; references. Apt. 21.

111TH, 610 WEST.—Attractive outside rooms; double, single; private lavatory; Summer rates. Bishop.

112TH, 536 WEST.—Large, attractive, cool room; high-class elevator apt. Bridges.

114TH, 528 WEST.—Fine room with bath; private house; convenient transportation; telephone.

114TH, 500 WEST.—Newly decorated outside room, opposite Columbia; private; $8.50. O'Connor.

115TH, 410 WEST.—Large front parlor, 3 windows; single room, bath, shower; telephone. EARLE.

115TH, 606 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms, newly decorated; Subway; business men preferred. 3 W.

118TH, 410 WEST.—Pleasant, light Summer rooms; single; elevator; shower; telephone; reasonable. Apartment 32.

118TH, 428 WEST.—Bright, nicely furnished rooms; all improvements; reasonable. Apt. 2.

## Automobile Exchange

*Thirty-five cents an agate line.*

Allen touring car, 1915, used for demonstration only enough to break in. Westinghouse lighting and starting system. Will sell at discount. W. P. Mallon, 250 West 54th St.

Benz, 80, landaulet, $750.
TIMES SQUARE AUTO CO.,
S. W. Cor. 50th St. and Broadway.
WORLD'S LARGEST DEALERS.

HUPMOBILE 1915 TOURING CAR. Slightly used, but guaranteed the same as new; will sell very reasonable. Hupmobile Agency, 1,190 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

LIGHT five passenger car, fully equipped; used few times; 1915 model; guaranteed 1 year; low figure. P. M., Room 508, 180 Broadway.

Hupmobile 1915 touring car and roadster, slightly used, guaranteed as new, material reduction. Chas. E. Riess & Co., Inc., 1690 Broadway.

Ford, 1915 roadster, with wire wheels, self-starter; perfect condition. Chas. E. Riess & Co., Inc., 1,690 Broadway.

Stutz 1915 Bearcat, practically new, completely equipped; $1,500. Telephone appointment Columbus 9018.

Sacrifice.—Premier, 1913; light 6-38; self-starter; very classy; investigate. 1160 Schuyler.

Cadillacs; $200 to $1,250; All Models. 1,746 Broadway, near 57th St., (upstairs.)

Ford car for sale. Write S. Hubbard, 145 Prospect Park West, Brooklyn.

**Automobiles for Rent.**

EGIDI AUTO SERVICE,
Pierce-Arrows, Packards, Renaults.
By Hour, Day, or Week.
Special Rates Monthly and Yearly Contract.
Phone 774 Circle. 122 West 52d St.

48-6 Packard touring car to rent, $400 per month; beautiful car; capable, clean-cut chauffeur. Phone 2790 Audubon, Apartment 34, or write S 127 Times.

Packard landaulet touring; monthly, trip; reasonable; experienced owner drives. Curran, Lenox 8176.

For Hire.—Seven-pass. Packard touring; late model; up to date; reasonable. Krinay, 501 W. 171st. 7580 Audubon.

For Hire.—1315 Packards; hour, day, week, month. Tel. 7452 Plaza; Wilmarth.

Practically new Packard touring; $2.50 hourly; experienced owner drives; references. Harlem 6818.

Elegant 7-passenger touring car, by trip or month. Brown, Greeley 4.

Packard-Pierce Arrow 1915 cars; rent month or year. Karp, 1,700 B'way. 9869 Col.

Packard landaulette for rent, monthly or trip. Murray. Telephone 1364 Columbus.

Seven-passenger Packard for hire; $3 per hour. Telephone Borgman, 1941 Circle.

**Automobiles Wanted.**

WANTED—Light touring car in exchange for free and clear New Jersey lots. A 344 Times Downtown.

**Automobile Repairing.**

Electric Starting—Lighting Systems. Detachable Wire Wheels.
Jesco Company, 245 W. 55th St. Circle 1538.

**Automobile Instruction.**

WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A., 302 W. 57th St. | Largest and Best School in U. S. Send for Booklet and Pass to Visit School. Tel. 7920 Col. Special class for women.

## Furnished Rooms

*Twenty-five cents an agate line.*

**West Side**

120TH ST., 424 WEST.—Delightful room for young woman, opposite Columbia University campus; coolest part of city. Apartment 2F.

121ST ST., 501 and 519, (Morningside Heights.)—Delightful Summer location, near Riverside Drive, opposite Columbia University; beautiful view of campus; band concerts during July; attractively furnished sunny rooms, front, side, and rear, southern, eastern, and northern exposures; one to five windows; single and double; $2.50 to $12 week; meals entirely optional at cost in co-operative dining room, very reasonable; parlors for callers; elevator, steam, gas, electricity, hot water, shower; Broadway Subway. Telephones: Morningside 4887 and 8790. Chaperons: Mrs. Young and Miss Williams.

121ST, 509 WEST.—Delightful Summer location; Columbia grounds opposite; beautiful double room, with kitchenette; single room also; reception room, restaurant, and roof garden. Yetman.

122D ST., 540 West. (Broadway).—Light rooms; beautiful views; moderate; Apt. 61.

128TH, 40 WEST.—Newly furnished, large, small rooms; elevator; Subway; reasonable. Jordan.

156TH, 601 WEST, (Apt. 2A.)—With private family; no other roomers; bath adjoining; gentleman only; one block to 157th St. Subway.

ALLERTON HOUSE, 300 WEST 22D ST.
(For Bachelor Only.)
Hotel and club conveniences; new fireproof building; elevator; hot and cold water in every room; tub and shower baths; all outside rooms; single rooms, $4 to $7 weekly; rooms for two, $8 to $5.50 weekly each.

BROADWAY, 2,880, (112th.) — Exceptional room; every convenience. Telephone 3903 Morningside. Apartment 8.

BROADWAY 2,469, (near 91st St.)—Beautiful front room, private family; gentleman. Apt. 31. Monday and Tuesday.

CLAREMONT AV., 200, Apt. 37.—Large front room; lady or couple; kitchen privileges.

HAMILTON TERRACE, 11, (141st, Convent Av.)—Two rooms, kitchenette, $6.50, including gas.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 106. — Delightful outside front rooms, overlooking Hudson,

# PRAISE FOR WILSON BY B'RITH ABRAHAM

### Convention Expresses Appreciation of His Veto of the Immigration Bill.

### LAUDS SECRETARY BRYAN

### Delegates Vote for the Immediate Calling of a National Conference of Jews.

*Special to The New York Times.*

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., June 7.—Delegates, representing 200,000 members, in the national convention here today of the United States Grand Lodge, Independent Order of B'rith Abraham, adopted resolutions declaring Secretary of State William Jennings Bryan to be the "great humanitarian," extending "grateful appreciation" to President Wilson for his veto of the Immigration bill, which would have closed the gates of America to their brethern, and declaring for the immediate calling of a national conference of the Jews in America.

After hours of discussion over matters of procedure within the order, during which anti-administration speakers hinted at the existence of a "machine" to use the greatest of Jewish orders for private advancement, the convention voted "Aye!" as one man for the Bryan resolution.

It was submitted by Judge Aaron E. Levy of New York, and reads as follows:

Whereas, the iniquitous massacres and barbarous tortures perpetrated by the Russian authorities and soldiers, and also by the civil population of Poland and adjacent provinces upon their Jewish compatriots are the shame of civilization and make up the darkest page of the history of the present war, and

Whereas, our esteemed Secretary of State on the first notice received by him regarding these conditions, immediately sent a telegram to the American Consul in Warsaw, instructing him to ascertain those conditions,

Whereas, the step taken by our State Department tends to prove that the eye of our Administration is vigilant in respect to these barbarities and is ever ready to so act as to arouse the conscience of the world.

Be it resolved, that we, the delegates to the convention express our deep gratitude to the great humanitarian, Secretary of State William Jennings Bryan, for the generous step taken by him, which is manifesting once more that our country is continuing to be the leading factor in affairs of humanity and the world's liberty.

Demands from some delegates that the convention record a protest with Russia were stilled when conservatives pointed out that should Russia win in the war the sufferings of their brethern in that country might be greatly increased. The phrase "if Russia should win" brought a great number of "Nays!"

Mention of the name of President Wilson during the reading of the resolution of thanks to him for his immigration bill veto caused another demonstration.

There was a hint of a possible conflict between backers of the movement for a Jewish congress to demand full recognition of the rights of the 11,000,000 Jews in Europe when the war closes and the Jewish National Committee in the text of the resolution of indorsement. It is as follows:

"The condition of Jews in the belligerent countries abroad is such as to call for united and sympathetic action, therefore be it resolved that we declare ourselves to be in favor of the calling of a Jewish national conference at the most opportune time to consider all Jewish questions. The Executive Board is directed to take up this matter with the Jewish National Committee, and if that body refuse to co-operate then the Executive Committee shall take the initiative in calling the proposed conference."

The Jewish National Committee is said to oppose the movement upon the ground that the committee is fully capable of dealing with the situation through the State Department at Washington.

## SUMMER SCHOOLS AT STAKE

### Board to Vote Tomorrow on Question of Retaining Them.

Among the matters that will come before the Board of Education tomorrow is the determination of what shall be done with regard to the Summer schools this season.

There are no funds that can be transferred from other school activities, and it does not seem advisable that regular teachers be compelled to teach these Summer schools without extra pay. The attempt to get volunteers to do this work has not met with success. The Board of Education must discontinue the Summer schools or request the Board of Estimate to issue revenue bonds for their continuance.

There are practically no funds for the construction of new school buildings, although there are more than 38,000 children on part time. This number will be increased next school term. It takes two years to construct a new school building.

## STEALS AUTO; CAN'T RUN IT.

### Thief Abandons Car, and Woman Owner Traces It by Tracks.

*Special to The New York Times.*

ROSLYN, L. I., June 7.—Mrs. George E. McLean of Warren Avenue has reason to be thankful that a thief who stole her new automobile last night was not enough of a mechanic to run it more than half a mile. She found the car by following the track made by its tires this morning.

Mrs. McLean bought the car on Saturday. After taking a spin it it yesterday she left it in the garage. In the morning she could not wait for breakfast before going to the garage to say "Good morning" to the car. When she got there the garage was bare.

Two fine, clear tracks led out, however, and she followed them half a mile and found her car standing in front of the home of William Craft. County Detective Seaman is looking for a man who knows nothing about automobiles and whose arm is lame from cranking.

MOHAWK

THE NEW SUMMER COLLAR MADE WITH TIE SLIDE SPACE

Lion Collars

OLDEST BRAND IN AMERICA

UNITED SHIRT & COLLAR CO., TROY, N. Y.


## SOUTHWORTH TRIAL JUNE 25

### He Will Also Be Called as a Witness against ex-Controller Grout.

While District Attorney James C. Cropsey was occupied yesterday with the prosecution of Edward M. Grout, former City Controller and ex-President of the defunct Union Bank of Brooklyn, on an indictment charging him with perjury before County Judge Lewis and a jury in Part III. of the Supreme Court he took steps to have Kenneth A. Southworth, assistant cashier of the Mechanics and Traders Bank during the administration of David A. Sullivan tried on an indictment charging him with forgery. On motion of the District Attorney Judge Lewis set the trial of Southworth for June 25.

Southworth was continued as assistant cashier in the Union Bank under the administration of Grout, and will be called as a witness tomorrow.

The District Attorney questioned Horace Nichols of 206 Patchon Avenue and Augustus F. Gardner of 20 Eldort Place about six notes amounting to $423,313, made by them for the Camden Construction Company, the Essex and Lee Company, and the Onslow-Moore Company, subsidiary operating companies of the Union Bank. These notes are held by the Union Bank. Both witnesses admitted they were not financially able to pay the amounts of the notes they signed.

Gardner received a salary of $15 a week as an investigator for a commercial agency, and he testified that he signed a note for $117,257.62 in favor of the Essex and Lee Company and made payable to the Union Bank. He did not recall who asked him to sign the note, but declared that some one in Gilbert Elliott's office asked him to do so. Elliott was the head of the Essex and Lee Company. Gardner said he did not owe the company or the bank any money. He admitted that he signed other papers for Mr. Elliott for more than a year.

## BATHER GIVES LIFE FOR GIRL

### Crowd at Atlantic City Sees One-Armed Man Die in Surf.

*Special to The New York Times.*

ATLANTIC CITY, June 7.—While attempting to save his friend, Miss May Donovan of Springfield, Mass., Edward Brady, a one-armed art glass worker, about 30 years old, of Philadelphia, was drowned in the ocean here today. Miss Donovan would have died also but for the arrival of Frank Steubel of this city, who caught the girl as she was sinking. He carried her to the sands, and physicians worked over her for three hours before she was restored to consciousness. Later she was taken to a hospital, where she is suffering from shock.

Brady and Miss Donovan, who were visitors at the Hotel Tyron, were enjoying their first dip of the season together. Both frolicked unconcernedly in the breakers, paying little attention to the undertow. The currents were particularly treacherous because of recent northeast storms, and in an unguarded moment the Springfield woman was swept under by a huge wave.

Twice she had sunk, Brady thinking she was feigning danger. When her helpless gestures showed her peril Brady proved the only one near by with sufficient courage to attempt the rescue, but with only one arm he could do little against the tremendous odds.

Steubel, meanwhile, had emerged from the Brighton Hotel. His attention was attracted by a commotion among hundreds of persons looking on from the Boardwalk, and he plunged into the surf and rescued the girl.

## PHONE GIRL LOSES MEMORY.

### Saved on Edge of Elevated Track, All She Can Say Is "Hello."

A young woman, neatly dressed, stepped off a downtown Ninth Avenue elevated train at the 104th Street station at 3 o'clock yesterday morning. As the train pulled out, John Duffy, the ticket chopper, the only other person on the platform, saw her walk unsteadily to the edge and stand there swaying. Duffy caught her just as she seemed about to fall.

Duffy tried to find out who she was, but the young woman, though conscious, appeared unable to speak. Policeman Pyle sent for Dr. Frascolla of the Knickerbocker Hospital. The three men plied her with questions, but all they could get her to say was:

"Hello, hello. Yes, this is central, hello."

At the hospital she sank into a coma and slept for several hours. When she awoke, the doctors made further attempts to discover who she was. The young woman, however, seemed weary and sank back on her pillow exhausted after repeating her "hello" formula.

The physicians after further examination expressed the belief that the patient was a telephone operator who had been stricken with aphasia on her way home from work.

The young woman more a dark suit, white shirtwaist, white hat and black clothtop shoes. She is about 19 years old, five feet six inches in height, weighs 140 pounds and has blue eyes and heavy dark hair. It was said that it might be several days before she would regain her memory and speech.

## ACCUSED OF MEDICINE FAKE.

### Brooklyn Banker Held on Charge Made by Health Department.

George W. Felter, 50 years old, of 522 Putnam Avenue, Brooklyn, Secretary of the Greenpoint Savings Bank, was arraigned yesterday morning in the Gates Avenue Court before Magistrate Geismar, charged with violating the health ordinances by manufacturing and selling a preparation known as "Barton's Diphtheria Antidote." This preparation, according to reports of the chemists of the Health Department, is useless in the treatment of the disease. Mr. Felter was held for Special Sessions in $500 bail, which was furnished by the Rev. Dr. Charles G. Clark, rector of St. George's Episcopal Church.

Food Inspector Goldman alleged the compound contained simply sodium chloride, sugar, acetic acid, caramel coloring, resin, and a trace of oil of peppermint. W. S. Miller, the counsel for Felter, said last night that he would accept neither the analysis of the department nor the statement that the compound was useless in treating the disease.

### For Flag Day Exercises in Open.

President Thomas W. Churchill of the Board of Education wrote yesterday a letter to principals of schools commending them for holding "Flag Day" observances in the past, and suggesting that this year on "Flag Day," June 14, the pupils in schools within easy walking distance of suitable open spots march there at 11 o'clock in the morning in procession, carrying flags, and salute the flag and sing patriotic songs.

# BUYS $28,000 FARM ON SIX YEARS' WORK

### National City Bank Spreads the Story of a Young Iowa Man's Success.

### FIRST RENTED 80 ACRES

### Bank Loaned Him $600 to Buy Stock—Now He Owns 160 Acres and Has $6,700 in Equipment.

Charles Shade, President of the First National Bank of Rock Rapids, Iowa, tells the story of the remarkable success of a young farmer of his vicinity who started in, empty handed, and in six years was able to buy a $28,000 farm. When the purchase was made he paid down $8,000, gained in the six-year period, and had free and clear $6,700 worth of stock and machinery. The account of the farmer's progress was considered so striking by the National City Bank of New York that it is retold in the June letter in Mr. Shade's words as follows:

The young man referred to is a German by descent—was born and reared in our own country. His people are hard working, frugal farmers, so that he has had the proper training in his profession and has been taught to make the most of his opportunities in cultivating the soil. His name is John Rusch.

After reaching his majority he began farming on his own account in the Spring of 1908 by renting eighty acres of land from one of his neighbors, giving one-third of the small grain and paying cash of $4 an acre for all the land put into corn. His father gave him two horses and he used his father's machinery to put in the crop. We loaned him $600 to be used in buying hogs and cattle.

**Crop of 1908 Started Him.**

In 1909 he rented a half section of land and out of the proceeds of his crop of 1908 he purchased farm machinery of his own and more horses. The season of 1909 and 1910 were good crop years and during these two years he added more stock to his farm and more fully equipped himself for the handling of 320 acres of land by the purchase of more horses and more machinery. During all of this time we continued to carry him on the first loan of $600 by renewing the note each year, he paying the interest.

In 1911 we loaned him an additional $500 making his total indebtedness to us $1,100. The season's crop of 1911 was very large and the price was good. Out of this crop he sold sufficient amount of grain to pay up all the money borrowed from us and to liquidate other small debts he had made in buying machinery, cattle, horses, and hogs, so that in the Spring of 1912 he had all of his debts paid, with a good herd of cattle, a large stock of hogs, horses, and machinery sufficient to carry on the 320-acre farm. The crop of 1912 was not an average one, so that the profits of that season were very light. He continued farming this same land during 1913 and 1914, putting the larger part of it into corn. The market price for corn was large and as he had practically all of the work done without outside help other than one additional farm hand, his expenses were light.

**Had $2,000 After 1913.**

Out of the crop of 1913 after paying current expenses and without selling the cattle and hogs, he had about $2,000 in money which he left with us on deposit.

During the crop season of 1914 he planted 200 acres of corn. This crop averaged about sixty bushels per acre, making 12,000 bushels yield. This corn was worth better than 50 cents per bushel. The accumulation of cattle and hogs had been very rapid, so that by the first day of December, 1914, out of the proceeds of this crop and the sale of cattle and hogs, after paying current expenses, he left with us $5,000 additional money, making in all $7,000.

He purchased a 160-acre farm in November, 1914, and promised to pay for it $28,000—$8,000 cash down and long time on the balance at 5 per cent. The land was deeded to him, and he gave a mortgage back for $20,000. We loaned him $1,000 for sixty days, assisting him to make up the $8,000. In January he disposed of hogs sufficient to pay back to us the $1,000.

**Has Farm and Stock Now.**

So that this young man now has $8,000 paid in on a splendid quarter section of land which is well improved and has ten years to pay the balance of it at 5 per cent. He also owns eight head of horses, twenty-five head of cattle, twenty head of brood sows and more than $2,000 worth of farm machinery with seed and feed ample to carry him turough this season.

When you take into account that this young man started empty handed, it seems to me that it is a remarkable case. This man has also been handicapped by not being married and has done his own housekeeping.

## APPOINTS BOLAN INSPECTOR

### Police Commissioner Woods Assigns Him to Fifth District.

Police Commissioner Woods announced yesterday afternoon that Captain James S. Bolan had been raised to the rank of Inspector and assigned to the Fifth Inspection District, which includes the upper east side.

Bolan for the last four months has been acting as Inspector in this district, and his work has won the promotion.

Inspector Bolan entered the department on Oct. 29, 1896. He was made a Captain less than two years ago.


E&W PORTWOOD


## KESSLER BUYS A PAINTING.

### Pays $33,000 for a Portrait of Mme. Vigee Le Brun.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, June 7.—George A. Kessler of New York was the purchaser for $33,000 of a portrait of Mme. Le Brun by herself, sold at the dispersal of the Sydney collection yesterday at Frognal Chislehurst, the former home of the first Earl of Sydney. This picture was presented by the Empress Eugenie to the Earl of Sydney in memory of her son, the Prince Imperial.

Mme. Le Brun painted many portraits, some in duplicate, of herself, but this is apparently different from all the others and seems to have escape the notice of artists and her biographers. The price is higher than ever realized for the work of this artist in England, but higher ones have bene reached in France, notably at the Jacques Doucet sale two or three years ago.

Among other items sold were two portraits of the first Viscount Sydney by Gilbert Stuart, an American artist, which fetched 130 and 180 guineas, respectively, the latter being knocked down to Henry Steven's Son & Stiles, the American agents.

## SAYS MILK KILLED TWINS.

### Jersey Man Sues Borden Company for $100,000 for Loss of Babes.

Trial of the suit for $100,000 brought by Edward A. Benson of Duncan Street, North Arlington, N. J., against the Borden Condensed Milk Company, for the deaths of his three-months-old twins, George and Esther, was begun before Judge William H. Speer and a jury in the Supreme Court of Jersey City yesterday. Benson asserted that the children were poisoned by condensed milk fed to them. The defense denied that the milk was responsible, maintaining that it was scientifically prepared and tested for purity.

Mrs. Esther Benson, mother of the infants, said they had been in perfect health until Feb. 11 last, when they were taken with cramps after eating some of the milk. Dr. Walter Lead testified that he found the children suffering from ptomaine poisoning due, in his opinion, to the milk. The boy died on Feb. 12 and the girl twenty-four hours later.

Mrs. Benson, her husband and the physician testified that they examined the can after the children became ill and found that the milk was filled with green specks. Mrs. Benson said she tasted it and was made ill. Benson, too, tasted the condensed milk and became ill, he said.

William D. Edwards, counsel for the milk company, asked Dr. Mead if the fact that some of the same milk had been fed to fifteen without any harmful effect would cause him to change his opinion. Dr. Mead replied that it would not.

A motion to dismiss the suit on the ground that the parents had not taken proper precaution was denied, Judge Speer ruling that the purchaser of canned goods was entitled to the presumption that they were healthful.

## COURT HOUSE AS SKYLINE.

### Experts' Plan Would Limit Near-by Buildings to 100 Feet.

The committee of five members of the New York Chapter of the American Institute of Architects, which has been advising with President McAneny concerning the new Court House, sent him yesterday through Ernest Flagg a plan for the lay-out of the surrounding streets. This plan, they assert, will reduce the net cost of the site by increasing the amount of land to be released for sale by the city by more than 100,000 square feet, and will also save expense by avoiding the diversion of Worth Street. They reckon that the entire saving will be $5,000,000 to $6,000,000. President McAneny thinks the amount saved will be much less.

The architect would straighten Baxter Street, adding a considerable area to Mulberry Bend Park.

The new Court House will be about 200 feet high, and Mr. Flagg said last night that the committee proposed to limit the near-by buildings to about half that height.

## CITY BREVITIES.

The sixth annual outing of the James G. Blaine Club, the regular Republican organization of the Second Assembly District, will be held on June 13. The committee has chartered the steamer Nassau for an excursion up the Hudson to Bear Mountain Park.

Daniel Abrevaya, 15 years old, fell six stories down the elevator shaft of the building at 32-34 Frankfort Street on May 15 and received a fractured skull and other injuries. He was in a hospital for fifty days, then was discharged as cured. Yesterday Supreme Court Justice Donnelly permitted the boy's mother to settle for $1,800 a $25,000 suit she had brought against John V. Black, the owner of the building.

Thomas Ardey, a sailor on the freighter Wittson, lying at the foot of West Fifteenth Street, was killed yesterday when he fell through a hatchway while working cargo. According to his shipmates Ardey tripped over a line and plunged head first to the bottom of the hold. His body was removed to the West Twentieth Street Police Station. Ardey's home was in Klobe, Japan.

Luigi Micelli, 35 years old, a barber, was arrested by Central Office detectives yesterday as he was about to board a train for Boston on the charge of having shot to death Bernardo Rizzo, on Twenty-second Street, near Second Avenue, on May 6, 1907. At headquarters he was identified by a sister of the murdered man, Mrs. Frances Lota.

Andre Mesause, 28 years old, of 8 Avenue A, a laborer in the subway, was killed yesterday afternoon when his head was caught between two flat cars in the excavation near Twenty-eighth Street. He was kneeling to block the wheels of one car when the other hit him.

Harry Schaefer, 21 years old, 1,452 Bronx Avenue, the Bronx, died yesterday of injuries suffered on Sunday in a fight between rival baseball teams and fans in Crotona Park South. Coroner Healy of the Bronx last night held without bail Samuel Fisher, 3,776 Park Avenue, the Bronx.

# TO EXHIBIT WORK OF TRADE SCHOOLS

### National Educational Conference Will Discuss Advantages of Technical Training.

### TO TAKE UP CHILD LABOR

### Miss Florence Marshall Plans to Present Working Girl Problem to Educators.

An exposition of educational or school equipment, accessories and supplies and school work will be held in the Twelfth Regiment Armory, Columbus Avenue, Sixty-first to Sixty-second Street, from June 25 to July 6. Its purpose is to demonstrate the advance and progress of American education in all branches, including the public and private institutions.

It is the first opportunity accorded technical, commercial, and business schools and colleges to present to the public a practical demonstration of the work of their students. It affords the manufacturer of school equipment his first opportunity to show his products to board officials, teachers, parents, and students.

A national educational conference will be held coincident with the exposition, at which all branches of education will be considered and discussed, and particularly the extension of commercial or business education and vocational training.

Educators point out that in the United States girls and boys as a rule leave school at 14 or earlier to go to work. It is estimated that at least 2,000,000 of them between the ages of 14 and 16 are working for wages. They are unskilled at that age and unfitted to take responsibility. Few of the occupations that are open to them offer any training that enables them to develop. They are practically wasted material.

This estimate does not include the army of children in some of the Southern States leaving school at the age of 12. During the present year at least 1,000,000 more child wage-earners, upon reaching the age of 14, will enter the ranks of industry. More than six out of ten will not have finished the work of the elementary schools. More than three out of four of them will not have reached the seventh year of the schools and more than one out of two not the sixth year.

In this entire country, according to the investigations made by the Committee on National Aid to Vocational Education, there are fewer trade schools than exist in the German Kingdom of Bavaria, with a population but little greater than that of New York City. Until the outbreak of the European war more workers were being trained at public expense in the City of Munich than in all the larger cities of the United States put together, although these cities have a total population of 12,000,000.

Borough President Marcus M. Marks, who is a member of the Educational Conference Committee, says:

"Vocational schools should be developed with the greatest energy and activity. Our whole system of representative government depends upon the development of the individual, and for that reason alone it behooves us to exert every effort to offer the fullest opportunity for such development. In order to get the greatest enjoyment and satisfaction out of life every one of us ought to be able to make a living, and to make a living in the full sense includes being of service to humanity, of being something that is valuable. One who simply 'scalps' the labor of others is not adding to the sum total of real wealth."

Miss Florence M. Marshall, Principal of the Manhattan Trade School for Girls, also a member of the committee, says: "I hope that during this conference some time may be devoted to discussions relating to the problems of the young girls who are obliged to leave elementary schools by the thousands and enter industrial positions in order to earn their living. I believe this to be one of our greatest problems in education from both the social and industrial standpoints."

The vocational training program will consist of a discussion of prevocational instruction in elementary schools, the all-day trade school, co-operative schooling, vocational guidance and placement, day continuation instruction for young persons, for the unemployed worker, and for the journeyman, evening school training, vocational training and the industries, commerce and labor, vocational training in relation to art, present progress in vocational training, training of teachers for vocational instruction, vocational surveys and their uses, and the fitness of vocational training.

The exposition company is composed of: Chairman Mrs. Clarence Burns, Treasurer G. H. Mastin, Mrs. George F. Kerr, Joseph W. Petry and Executive Secretary Arthur D. U. Storey. Governor Whitman is honorary Chairman of the Conference Committee.

## BRIDES GO AS MISSIONARIES.

### Five Couples Just Married Ready to Leave for Foreign Fields.

Five brides with their husbands and four engaged couples are among seventy missionaries who will be sent to foreign fields by the Presbyterian and Reformed Church Boards, it was announced yesterday. Nearly all of them are young, and this will be their first experience in the missionary field. Due to the European war, the Mexican troubles, and partly to conditions here, the number of field workers appointed is less than in former years. Up to six weeks ago, it was said, it had been decided to discontinue sending additional workers to any point, but volunteers insisted on going.

The brides and their husbands, who are starting for Brazil, Central China, Hainan, South Siam, or the Philippines, are: the Rev. Edgar Clark Short of Attica, Kan., and Mrs. M. McClelland Short of Findlay, Ohio; the Rev. William R. Wheeler, Endeavor, Penn., and Mrs. C. L. Hayes Wheeler, East Cleveland, Ohio; the Rev. Thomas H. Gilmore, Carthage, Mo., and Mrs. O. V. Fox Gilmore, Macon, Mo.; George T. Coleman, Buffalo, N. Y., and Mrs. H. L. Sager Coleman, Chicago; the Rev. Graham Fuller, Fort Collins, Col., and Mrs. G. Emerson Fuller, Aledo, Ohio.

Miss Eunice Maude Fife and her sister, Miss Mary E. Fife, who are daughters of American parents, are going to Punjab, India, where they were born. The missionaries were guests of the Presbyterian Union at a farewell dinner last night at the Savoy.

## BRIDE'S ANNOYER CAUGHT.

### Detectives Trap Alleged Blackmailer on Riverside Drive.

Mrs. Adele Stern, a bride of a few months, told her husband recently that Elwood Burgauer, a youth of 21, who lives at 605 West 113th Street, whom she had known before her marriage, had telephoned frequently to the Stern apartments at 619 West 127th Street, threatening to betray Mrs. Stern to her husband unless she paid him money. Mrs. Stern declared she had nothing to confess and nothing to fear from Burgauer, but his persistence and his threats annoyed her, so her husband told her to telephone the police.

On the advice of Detectives Broncato, Gompers, and Hill of the Fourth Branch Detective Bureau, Mrs. Stern made an appointment to meet Burgauer at 113th Street and Riverside Drive at 11:30 o'clock last night and promised to have money with her. She carried $45 in marked bills.

The detectives hid, and when Mrs. Stern handed Burgauer the bills they jumped out. Burgauer ran, tossing the bills away, the police say, but the detectives caught him and gathered up the evidence, locking him up later in Police Headquarters. He refused to discuss his case.

### Motor Fleet of Norway Freighters.

The Norwegian barkentine Elsiida, which arrived yesterday from Sandifjord, Norway, is the first of a fleet of eight sailing vessels, of 600 to 800 net tonnage, to be fitted with motor engines for the New York trade. They consume crude oil and water, and can make 8 knots in fine weather, the Captain said. The Elsiida will load here with case oil for Norway.

# FRISCO REFORMS FOR THE BIG FAIR

### People Have Become Reconciled to Closing the Gates at Midnight.

### WOMEN IN "CAMP OF '49"

### Guards Everywhere Keep Best of Order—Threat of Graft Exposure Falls Down.

Since San Francisco has been acting as hostess to the thousands of visitors to the Panama-Pacific Exposition the city has been undergoing many reforms—perhaps out of consideration for the guests, for the behavior of the San Franciscans in enjoying full freedom and keeping late hours had been considered most shocking.

The first move the Committee of the Exposition made was to close the gates of the grounds at midnight. They knew better than to tempt San Francisco with that well-known lure that hovers about in the wee sma' hours, and the complaints of the people who object that the evening is just beginning when they have to go home, pass unheeded by the authorities. At first the protests were loud, but finally they decided to take it good-naturedly and journeyed off to the Cliff, where there were not so many inquisitive strangers, consoling themselves by the fact that it will last only ten months and that they could show their critics what they could do if they wanted to.

The subsequent restriction came as a surprise to the people. This was the closing of the "Camp of '49" in the Zone, which was done the day after the opening of the exposition. It has since opened, however, under new management and system, for the former policy was considered entirely too lax and not at all a place for a man to take his wife and daughters.

There are guards everywhere, and now the Zone is the essence of respectability, being a perfectly proper place at all times for persons of any age or sex. There is dancing at most of the concessions in the Zone, always of the most approved kind, and the crowds continue to gather. Liquor is served at the dance halls until 2 A. M., but dancing is allowed to continue all night, the authorities maintaining that the interest in dancing diminishes and is, therefore, not likely to be prolonged much after the glasses are off the table.

The graft exposure which was promised following the opening of the exposition has not materialized. It was said that political intrigues were back of the plans for the exposition, and that to San Francisco's discredit the schemes would shortly become known. Three months have passed, and as the exhibition goes on the fact is more and more apparent that President C. C. Moore and his colleagues have looked upon the conduct of the fair as a patriotic duty, and have given every conscientious care to its management.

For the protection and enlightenment of the visitors, the exposition has been thoroughly fitted out with guards from the Presidio, whose duty it is to empty the grounds at closing time. At first these guards were not considered altogether courteous, but after a few weeks of difficulty this was rectified, and now people are wondering if this period of good behavior will not have a lasting effect on the San Franciscans.

## PRISON KEEPER ARRESTED.

### Blackwell's Island Employe Is Accused of Bribery.

Burdette G. Lewis, Deputy Commissioner of Correction, went to Blackwell's Island yesterday, accompanied by Detectives Mason and Bach, and asked Warden Hayes to summon Philip Biegan, a keeper, to his office. When Biegan appeared Mr. Lewis confronted him with evidence collected among the prisoners showing that Biegan had conducted a business in contraband materials among the prisoners and had accepted fees for taking in packages from friends of inmates.

According to Mr. Lewis, Biegan broke down and said he would confess. He was taken to the East Fifty-first Street Police Station and locked up on a charge of bribery. He is 36 years old, and lives at 209a Eckford Street, Brooklyn. He said he recently had married a second wife, his first wife having died in a sanitarium up-State.

Mr. Lewis charged that Biegan had taken $156 from Jack Howard and "One Hundred Per Cent." John Logan, both serving terms of a year in the penitentiary for taking in contraband supplied by friends of the men, and also had accepted money to make purchases for them.

## THAW TRIAL POSTPONED.

### Question Whether Jury Shall Pass on His Sanity Undecided.

Because the Court of Appeals has not yet decided the question whether the sanity of Harry K. Thaw shall be decided by a jury, the case was postponed again yesterday until a week from tomorrow.

Justice Hendrick of the Supreme Court having set yesterday for the trial to begin, Thaw was brought to court from Ludlow Street Jail under guard of Deputy Sheriffs, and after a few minutes in the court he was taken back to jail.

In setting the new date for the trial Justice Hendrick said he hoped it would be possible to dispose of the trial before the end of the current month. If this is not possible, the trial will go over until October.


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THESE NEW YORK LEADING THEATRES HAVE NO DEALINGS WITH THE TYSON CO.

GAIETY Broadway & 46th St. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Tom'w (Pop.) & Sat. 2:30. Ned Wayburn's 6-Cylinder Laugh Producer, SHE'S IN AGAIN

DANSE DE FOLLIES Atop New Amsterdam. Ziegfeld Midnight Frolic ADDED FEATURE: NORA BAYES.

GEO. M. COHAN'S Theatre, B'way & 43d St. Mats. Tom'w (Pop.) & Sat. 2:20. IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE / LONGEST FUN-RUN IN TOWN

THE BIRTH OF A NATION AT THE LIBERTY W. 42d St. 2:15 & 8:15. TWICE DAILY, Inc. Sundays. Ev. & Sat. Mat. 25-50-75-$1-$2 Other Mats. 25-50-$1 D. W. GRIFFITH'S GIGANTIC SPECTACLE. Symphony Orchestra of 40.

HARRIS West 42d St. Evenings at 8:20. Mats. Tom'w (POPULAR) & Sat. 2:20. TWIN BEDS 350TH PERFORMANCE WED.—SOUVENIRS.

CORT 48th, East of Broadway. Eve. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w (POPULAR) & Sat. 2:30. UNDER COVER with WM. COURTENAY.

STANDARD B'way & 90 St. Evs. Pop. Prices. Mats. Today & Thurs. 25 & 50c Van Den Berg-Conger Opera Co. Presents "Chocolate Soldier"

REPUBLIC West 42d Street. Evs. at 8:20. Mats. Tom'w (Pop.) & Sat. 2.20. THE NATURAL LAW LAST 7 TIMES.

GLOBE Broadway at 46th St. Evs. at 8:15. Matinees Tomorrow & Sat. 2:15. MONTGOMERY & STONE CHIN CHIN

Extraordinary Values in this Special Purchase of Hart Schaffner & Marx Suits

Varsity Fifty-Five in all popular fabrics, made to sell regularly at $25, $28, $30, $32.50,

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$27.50

By far the most for the money we have ever been able to offer so early in the season.

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